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## Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



GIANT PACIFIC DELPHINIUMS

Gorgeous, larger, mildew resistant, $6-\mathrm{ft}$. perennials blooming in July, August and October.

Left to Right:

## Summer Skies

King Arthur
Guinevere Series
Blue Jay
PLANTS: 75 cts. each 3 for $\$ 2.15, \$ 8.25$ per doz. COLLECTION: 4 plants, one each of the above, 52.80 Noble Mixture, 65 cts each, 3 for $\$ 1.90, \$ 7.25$ per doz.

SEED: Pkt. $\$ 1$ each.
COLLECTION: 4 phis., one each 4 sorts, 53.50 Noble Mixture, pkt. \$1.

See pages 24 and 48

Stamp if Calterle
NEW YORK 8, N.Y.


# Stmiareen LAWN SEED Best on Eurth Since 1912 

HIGH PURITY . HIGH GERMINATION . TIME-TESTED FORMULA MAXIMUM FREEDOM FROM WEEDS • CONTAINS NO CRABGRASS

## Don't Experiment - We've Done That For You

Mixture contains no price-reducing ryegrass or coarse timothy. Clover can be purchased and sown separately if desired. Bent varieties and Chewing's fescue are important ingredients in the Staigreen formula. The latter, being deep-rooted, and a robust grower in the heat of summer, imparts to Staigreen a definite resistance to chinch-bug injury, drought and summer-scald.

## LEAFLET "HOW TO MAKE A PERMANENT LAWN" FREE IN EVERY PACKAGE

Prices of Staigreen


Includes delivery to your home
Staigreen is elivered anywhere in the U. S.

Quantity of Staigreen to Use

|  | Sowing <br> New Lawns <br> Lbs. | Renovating <br> Old Lawns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lbs. |  |  |

These amounts will give satisfactory results under average conditions, but if time is not important, and if your soil is good and rich, they may be reduced.
Sow during spring, autumn or winter. Avoid hot weather.

Emerald Fertilizer Grows

## Good Grass

## Plant-food is necessary when

 making or renovating a lawn. None is better than our Emerald Grass Fertilizer, described on page 131. For new lawns, rake under 40 pounds per 1000 square feet; apply at one-half this rate when renovating.
## Prices of Emerald Fertilizer

5 lbs. \$0 75
10 lbs. ..... 125
25 lbs. ..... 200
50 lbs . ..... 375
100 lbs . ..... 600500 lbs.4500
Ton ..... $80 \quad 00$

Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of New York on Emerald Fertilizer.

# Louely, New 

## ROYAL MINIATURES

## Small flowers on diminutive plants

At most 3 ft . high, they need no stakes. Plant them in beds or borders, and pinch to keep them uniform. Charming perfect flowers of the Formal Decorative type are $31 / 2$ inches or less in diameter-ideal for room decoration.
Miniature Royal Blue Miniature Royal Bronze Miniature Royal Lavender Miniature Royal White Miniature Royal Yellow

ROYAL COLLECTION E FIVE ROOTS, one each
variety, value $\$ 3.75$.

ROYAL COLLECTION F TEN ROOTS, two each variety, value' $\$ 7.50$. . . \$6.25


## The Sensation of the Year New Pink Dahlia MARIE MESSA

(True cactus.) A charming and usefuI variety blooming very freely on long stems. Dainty light pink, lightening toward the center. Splendid cutflower, keeping fresh a long time in water. Winner of many awards. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 27$ for 10.

## COMBINATION:

One each 5 Royal miniatures and one Marie Messa, catalogue value $\$ 6.75$, for



WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. (Percy Hill, Branch Mgr.)

80 Main St.
Phones: White Plains 9260 and 9261


STAMFORD, CONN.
(Leon Ezzell, Branch Mgr.) 674-676 Main St., at Grove St. Phone: Stamford 4-0125


HEADQUARTERS BUILDING and STORE (Harry P. Sweeney, Mgr.)
132-138 Church St., at Warren St., New York Phones: BArclay 7-1110. (Ten trunk lines)

## THE STUMPP \& WALTER CO.

An Organization of Nine Units for Better Service

## DELIVERIES

WE DELIVER FREE, anywhere in the U. S., seeds of Vegetables and Flowers, Grasses, Mixtures for Lawns, Sports, Hay and Pasture; also Books. Bulbs are sent prepaid within the States east of the Mississippi River.
WE DELIVER FREE within 50 miles most other merchandise listed herein when your order exceeds $\$ 3$. A few items are EXCEPTED; on these the purchaser pays for transportation. They are noted on the following pages; the list includes Bulbs for points west of the Mississippi, Potatoes, certain Farm Seeds, Field Corn, Clovers, certain Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Fungicides, and Epicure Foods which are f.o.b. our stores. See page 80 regarding non-shipment of plants of Bedding Flowers and Vegetables, and page 136 for details regarding deliveries generally.

## NON-WARRANTY

We, Stumpp \& Walter Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds, bulbs or plants.

Prices are subject to change


NEWARK, N. J. (Douglas Fuller, Branch Mgr.) 29-31 Central Ave., at Halsey St. Phones: Market 3-5595 and 3-5596


HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND (Charles Sultan, Branch Mgr.) 74 North Franklin St., near Fulton Ave. Phone: Hempstead 792


ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
(Joseph Reger, Branch Mgr.) 3-5-7 Grand Ave., at Palisade Ave. Phone: Englewood 3-5596


BULB FARM, Islip, Long Island (Benjamin Galletto, Supt.)
Visit us in late April, when Daffodils bloom. No sales organization here.


GARDEN MART
75-acre Testing Farm and Nursery, Farmingdale, Long Island (John Birkentall, Supt.) Phone: Farmingdale 791


FACTORY
Tonnele Ave., Jersey City, N. J. (Priscilla Luxford, Mgr.)
Where our fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides are prepared.

We carry a complete stock of High-Quality Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Insecticides, Fertilizers and Implements at our FARMINGDALE GARDEN MART. It is located on the Huntington-Amityville Road (Route 110) near Melville and Farmingdale. Purchasers may drive away with their plants and other merchandise.

George O. Stumpp, President
William A. Sperling, Vice-Pres.
Willard L. Isaacs, Vice-Pres, \& Treas. Thomas F. Kearney, Sec'y \& Asst. Treas. Alex. E. Sehlmeyer, Asst. Sec'y

132-138 Church Sireet (At Warren Street)
NEW YORK 8, N. Y.
Near City Hall and Brooklyn Bridge


The late George G. Stumpp 1873 to 1932


Officers of the Stumpp \& Walter Co. Left to right: Alex. E. Sehlmeyer, Assistant Secretary; Thomas F. Kearney, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; George O. Stumpp, President; Willard L. Isaacs, Vice-President and Treasurer; William A. L. Isaacs, Vice-President

## STORY

## OF THE

## Ctwmpo \& USalter Co <br> 1897-1947

IN 1897 the late George Stumpp and the late Julian H. Walter began business as the Stumpp \&o Walter Company. A short time later, William A. Sperling and Thomas F. Kearney joined them. The founders were in business some months before publishing their first catalogue; so this is our 49th spring Garden Annual, our 50th year in business.

We aim to supply all the items needed for the garden, and for the gracious living that goes with it; also for the truck-garden, lawn, farm and golf course. We are not landscape architects, contractors, engineers, constructors or gardeners; instead, we solicit the patronage of these groups. We offer seeds, bulbs, plants, fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, implements and garden gadgets, all of High Quality, to careful growers.

The High Quality idea immediately met with favor with discriminating cultivators, and from the outset the story of our Company is one of gradual expansion. From a small store at 50 Barclay Street, New York, to a larger one at 30-32 Barclay Street, to our present nine-floor building, erected by us, at 132 Church Street, to the opening of branches in White Plains, N. Y., Stamford, Conn., Hempstead, L. I., Englewood and Newark, N. J. We have a sales office at our perennial nursery and trial gardens at Farmingdale, L. I.; we grow bulbs on our Mile-front Farm at Islip; we manufacture plant-foods, insecticides and fungicides at our factory in Jersey City.

Because we maintain strictly the tradition of our Founders to make High Quality our first consideration, we believe this expansion will continue. We have a number of customers who commenced trading with us fifty years ago, and are still doing so; many who have given us continuous patronage for forty, thirty and twenty years. We ask respectfully that this support be continued. And to all the Amateur and Professional Gardeners and Farmers who have not yet dealt with us, we ask that you favor us with a trial order for 1947.



## STUMPP \& WALTER CO. AT WORK

(1) Acres of Tulips at our Islip, L. I., bulb farm; inspecting are Miriam Rolfe, Marie Messa, Mildred Edelson, Lenoire Drennan and Eva Melady. (2) Manager Percy Hill confers with B. Nordgren, White Plains, N. Y. branch. (3) At the New York International Flower Show, our all-white garden won three highest awards for its "simplicity, perfection, suitability of material and excellence in design." (4) A customer is being waited on at our Farmingdale Perennial Nurseries. (5) Earl Clayville delivers merchandise to the Stamford branch; Albert Merritt and Merton Woods help him unload. (6) Over 100,000 orders every year are filed by Sue Leonard and assistants Pauline Gould and Grace Cardo. (7) Emma Behrens sends out advertising literature and catalogues; Roderick the steamer assists with the Addressograph. (8) Jesse Rafferzeder manages the export department, prepares consular papers and delivers erchandise to Mexico. (10) Fred Till loads purchases into a customer's car at the Hempstead, L. I. branch. (11) Leo Gallagher loads John Hogan's truck with parcel mail for the Post Office. (12) Lawnspread is mixed and packed at our Jersey City factory; Manager Priscilla Luxford is assisted by Arthur Wing and Paul Allen. (13) James Bronis and Frederick Hoppman attend to customers in our Newark, N. J. store. (14) Machinery mixes Staigreen Lawn Seed more thoroughly than does hand mixing; William Strong weighs it into 50 -pound bags. (15) Carl Weiss, with ex-G. I.s Frank Suk and Malcolm Wallace, fill orders for spring-flowering bulbs. (16) Operator Ethel Duffy channels your phone calls with efficient courtesy.


Pamphlet "How to Build a Permanent Lawn" free in every package

HIGH PURITY

# Lawn Seed BEST ON EARTH 

HIGH GERMINATION<br>- TIME-TESTED FORMULA Maximum Freedom from Weeds and Chaff-Contains No Crabgrass

Staigreen is a modern Lawn Seed Mixture, the result of years of experimenting and practical sowing on all types of soil. With it many of the best lawns in the northern United States have been built. It is composed of the strongest, finest and most permanent grass varieties, including Bent. Under favorable conditions it will produce a deep-rooted turf, Iuxariant, carpet-like and emerald-green from early spring through summer to early winter. Introduced by us in 1912, it is moderate in price, but not "cheap."
Staigreen Contains no Ryegrass or Timothy, but Chewing's Fescue is a valuable ingredient in it. Deep-rooted, and a robust grower in Staigreen summer, it imparts a definite resistance to chinch-bug injury, drought, and summer scald. Other varieties contribute to make Staigreen a mixture of heavy pure seed of high quality. We recommend Staigreen for all lawns, new or old, except in heavy shade or the extreme South. Staigreen contains no white clover, but if desired in your lawn, we suggest you sow white clover with it on the basis of 1 pound to each 20 pounds of Staigreen.

LOOK AT YOUR ANALYSIS TAG: The law in most States requires that an analysis tag be placed on all packages of lawn seeds.

Kentucky Bluegrass, Chewing's Fescue, and Bent Grasses are the principal grasses in northern lawns. Shade Bluegrass (Poa trivialis) is good in shade mixtures; in sunny mixtures, also. We include it in all our good general purpose formulas.
These varieties should PREDOMINATE in a good mixture. Unfortunately they are the most expensive of the grasses and are especially so this year; the recent harvest of Bluegrass seed in particular was very short. Supplies are limited, and the value of Staigreen ingredients has gone up. To maintain our formulas we have been obliged to increase prices; seed, however, is still the lowest-cost item in producing and maintaining turf, and the use of correct mixtures of the best seed is proper economy, saving much weeding and renovating expense later.

Redtop is a semi-permanent nurse grass and a moderate percentage is advisable in most lawn mixtures, where fine turf is wanted. Perennial Ryegrass is semi-permanent too, and another good nurse grass, particularly in shade formulas and for spring sowing; but it should form only a moderate percentage of the grasses in a $\frac{1}{}$ mixture. White Clover, where desired, and under certain conditions, may form a very small proportion of the grass mixture. Common Ryegrass is an annual, and should only be considered as a nurse grass or for temporary lawns. We do not recommend Timothy for lawns.

Both Common Ryegrass and Timothy are quick to start, and cheap. A lawn sown with a mixture containing them may get a head start and look superior for the first few weeks, but eventually it will be surpassed both in permanence and in good color by lawns sown with higher quality seed.

# Prices of Staigreen 

| Lb. ........ \$1 25 | $10 \mathrm{lbs....} \$$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 21/2 lbs...... 310 | 25 lbs..... 2850 |
| $5 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . .$. . 600 | $100 \mathrm{lbs} . . . .11000$ |

Includes delivery to your home

## Quantity of Staigreen to Use

|  | Sowing New Lawns Lbs. | Renovating Old Lawns Lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 sq. fee | 1 | $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ |
| 1000 sq. fee |  | $21 / 2$ to 4 |
| Acre. . | 200 | 75 to 125 |

These amounts will give satisfactory results under average conditions, but if time is not important, and if your soil is good and rich, they may be reduced.
They are sometimes doubled by experienced turfmakers, especially, when a lawn is sown in the spring.
Sow during spring, autumn or winter. Avoid hot weather.


The most beautiful of lawns is the one o'ershadowed by trees

## Shady Place Lawn Seed

## All-Bent Formula

A mixture of Bent Grasses, the dwarfest sorts in cultivation, creeping in habit, and capable of producing a dense mat of the finest silky turf. To these is added a proportion of high-quality Redtop. In rich soil this formula will produce a turf finer in texture than a lawn of the ordinary type, and the creeping character of these varieties produces the soft, luxurious feel of a deep, rich green rug.

Soil must be rich and should have Sawconure and Emerald Fertilizer worked into it; these also should be applied as a top-dressing every spring and autumn. Sow $31 / 2$ pounds of seed per 1000 square feet or 125 pounds per acre. Lb. $\$ 1.75,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 4.25,5$ lbs. $\$ 8$, 10 lbs. $\$ 15,25$ lbs. $\$ 35,100$ lbs. $\$ 135$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Creeping Bent Seed. Pure seed of the finest of turf grasses. Over six million seeds to the pound, and this combined with the creeping character of the plants makes it possible to sow at a reduced rate on well-prepared soil. Use $21 / 2$ pounds per 1000 square feet. With care it will make a putting-green of your lawn. Lb. $\$ 2.50,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.15$, 5 lbs. $\$ 12,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 55$.

## Turf for Large Areas

Sawco High-Grade Lawn Seed. For lawns where low posed of fine recleaned grasses with White Clover, carefully proportioned so that they succeed one another throughout summer. One pound will sow 200 square feet; 200 pounds, an acre. Lb. $\$ 1,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.45,5$ lbs. $\$ 4.75,10$ lbs. $\$ 9.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 22.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 85$.
Greenwood Formula. For cemeteries and parks. Produces frequently Although low in turf of medium fineness if mown high-quality grass seeds of strong germination, producing a permanent turf. There is no Clover in the mixture. Use one pound per 10 by 20 feet for new lawns; 200 pounds per acre. Lb. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 4.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 8.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 19.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 70$.

For renovating, use half the quantities recommended for the several formulas above. For quick results, use double these amounts.

Consists of shade-tolerant grass varieties, properly proportioned, together with sorts which do well in full light. So the formula may be used on both sunny and shaded areas of the lawn. Use 5 pounds per 1000 square feet, or 200 pounds per acre. In very stubborn cases it may be necessary to renovate the lawn every season for several years, proceeding thus: Add lime every winter at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet; fork the land lightly in the spring, and apply Sawconure, 50 pounds per 1000 square feet and 20 pounds of Emerald Grass Fertilizer; rake smooth and sow Shady Place Lawn Seed. Repeat the program at the end of summer. Lb. \$1.30, 21/2 lbs. \$3.20, 5 lbs. $\$ 6.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 12.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 30,100$ lbs. $\$ 115$.

## Contractors' Grass Formula

As supplied by us in large quantities for use at Army camps, training-grounds, housing projects, highway embankments, etc. Good quality mixture at low cost. Allow 100 pounds or more per acre. 100 lbs. $\$ 55,1000$ lbs. $\$ 525$.


Pboto: J. Gass
American and British Sailors grouped on the new lawn of the Bronzville School, Westchester County, IV. Y. Grass Seeds supplied by Stumpp \& Walter Co.


For Terraces, Hillsides, and Embankments

## Turf on Slopes

Terrace Sod Grass Seed. A mixture of grasses that will vill withstand drought and sun If the slope is gentle, add 1 inch of top-soil, broadcast Emerald Grass Fertilizer at the rate of 50 pounds to 1000 square feet. Rake, and sow Terrace Sod Formula, 10 pounds to 1000 square feet. If slope is severe, proceed as above, except to sow along with the grass seeds some ordinary seed oats - 1 pound of seed and 1 quart of oats to each 100 square feet. Mow the oats as soon as they are long enough for a mower to cut them, and keep them cut. When applying soil, plantfoods, or seed to sloping land, do not use them evenly, but place more at the top of the slope than lower down; this is an allowance for rain washing the materials to lower levels. Lb. $\$ 1.35,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.30$, $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 115$.


Urban Formula for City Lawns and Suburban Boulevards

## Turf in the City

Urban Formula.
Resists the harmfuI effects of shade, lack of air-circulation, gasoline fumes, hard wear, and other handicaps to which a lawn in the city is subject. Contains White Clover and Ryegrass, along with other desirable varieties. Makes a handsome turf, deep green, but somewhat coarse. For new lawns use 5 to 10 pounds per 1000 square feet. Enrich the soil before sowing with 100 pounds Sawconure and 50 pounds Emerald Fertilizer per 1000 square feet, and broadcast 50 pounds of Lime per 1000 square feet every winter. Lb. $\$ 1.10,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.65,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 10,25$ lbs. $\$ 23.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 90$.

For renovating, use half the quantities recommended for the several formulas above. For quick results, use double these amounts

## PROBLEM LAWN SEEDS

## Turf by the Sea

Seashore Lawn Grass Seed. The varieties are deep-rootnd high winds. The soil in the neight.别 1000 pounds to each 1000 square feet, and on sandy land humus should also be used, allowing $1 / 2$ ton per 1000 square feet. Use two pounds of seed on 20 by 20 feet. Lb. $\$ 1.20,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.90$, 5 lbs. $\$ 5.75,10 \mathrm{lbs}$ \$11, 25 lbs. \$26.50, 100 lbs . $\$ 100$.


Seashore Formula for Areas under the Influence of Salt Spray

## Turf in the South

Southern Lawn Grass Seed From central Virginia south Southern Lawn Grass Seed. the ordinary northern grasses will not thrive permanently, and good results are not likely to follow the use of the customary mixtures. We offer a special formula which we find is highly satisfactory. We advise that two seedings be made. one in spring and one in fall, allowing at each, one pound to every 20 by 20 feet. Lb. $\$ 1.10,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.65,5$ lbs. $\$ 5.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 10$, 25 lbs . $\$ 23.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 90$.
Bermuda Grass Seed. A superior strain for southern lawns and pastures. Lb. $\$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 75$.
Hulled Bermuda Grass Seed. Lb. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 11,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 100$. Carpet Grass Seed. Recommended for southern lawns or pastures in moist soil. Lb. 95 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 8,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 70$.
FLAWN (Zoysia matella). The new wonder grass for the South. It thrives on heat. Has a fine leaf, is vivid green, dwarf and requires very little cutting. Chinch-bugs usually do not attack it For both shady and open lawns. May be used for bright green summer lawns in the North. Propagated from small runners. One block of Flawn sod will plant 50 square feet of lawn, requiring one year to fill in. $\$ 9$ per block ( 9 square feet), delivered.


Southern Formula for Lawns in the Southern States

# A Course of Treatment that will eventually give you a good lawn under almost all circumstances Use LAWNSPREAD. It Improves Lawns-Grubproofs Soil 

A complete top-dressing in dry powder form-mixture of Plant-foods, Grass Seeds, Insecticides and Fungicides. Lawnspread will not burn the grass, nor will it injure birds, cats, or dogs.


The secret of the beautiful turf on golf courses is the frequent application of soil, humus, plant-foods, insecticides, and fungicides; and pure seed is sown. When you broadcast Lawnspread you achieve in one operation what these experts do in several.

LAWNSPREAD contains screened, sterile soil-materials, approved grass-foods, and high-quality grass seeds; in the mixture, also, are ingredients to poison earthworms, Japanese beetles, and grubs; others
to protect against fungous diseases. There are no weed seeds in to protect against fungous diseases. There are no weed seeds in
Lawnspread, and it is almost odorless. Lawnspread may be used wherever grass fertilizers would be applied, but it is a complete treatment, and better results may be looked for.
LAWNSPREAD is a dry powder packed in units containing onehalf bushel and weighing 25 pounds. In a dry, cool place, Lawnspread may be stored up to four weeks without impairing the germination of the grass seeds contained in it. Use it promptly, however, if high humidity makes the material damp and causes the quickergrowing seeds to start sprouting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING LAWNSPREAD
Broadcast evenly; rub the turf with the back of a rake.
As a tonic for any lawn, use one unit on each 20 by 20 feet at any time. An ideal treatment is to make four applications a yearin March, April, September, and October. Use every month on crabgrass, grub-infested areas, or on brown-patch-infested lawns.
To renovate thin or bare turf, roughen the surface and broadcast one unit on each 10 by 20 feet. If necessary, repeat at intervals of a month until a perfect turf has been obtained.

LAWNSPREAD
Contains mixed seeds for open and shaded areas
1 to 10 bags, $\$ 3.00$ per bag
11 to 25 bags, 2.85 per bag
"Lawnspread with Sawco-Japy"

SUPER-LAWNSPREAD
Contains Coos County Bent Seeds for home putting-greens
1 to 10 bags, $\$ 3.50$ per bag
11 to 25 bags, 3.35 per bag Over 25 bags, 3.20 per bag (Milky
Disease Spore Dust). For control of Japanese Disease Spore Dust). For control of Japanese
Beetles, add 50 cts. per bag to above prices.

## New Jersey Lawn Seed Formulas

These are prepared according to the most recent formulas published by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. They list only those grass varieties known to be suitable for producing excellent turf, and that may be used with every confidence anywhere in the United States, north of the Mason and Dixon line. Although the Experiment Station has established minimum percentages for purity and germination in the individual seeds, our customers will not be surprised to learn that our seeds used in these formulas run consistently and markedly higher than the Station's specifications. We request that this be borne in mind when prices are being considered.

Formula No. 1 (with Clover). Standard for lawns on fair to good soils. Lb. $\$ 1.50,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.65$, 5 lbs. $\$ 7.25$, 10 lbs . $\$ 14,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 33.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 130$.
Formula No. 1a (without Clover). Same basis as above, but without Clover. Lb. $\$ 1.50,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.65$, 5 lbs. $\$ 7.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14$, 25 lbs. $\$ 33.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 130$.
Formula No. 2. For finest quality turf, containing a liberal percentage of Colonial Bent. Lb. $\$ 1.65,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 4.10,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 15.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 37.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 145$.

Formula No. 3. For shaded areas. Lb. $\$ 1.45,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.55,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 32.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 125$.
Formula No. 4. For poor, clayey, shaley, or sandy soils; and for lawns on terraces or steeply sloping land. Lb. $\$ 1.40,21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.45,5$ lbs. $\$ 6.75,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13,25$ lbs. $\$ 31.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 120$.
Formula No. 4a. Similar to No. 4 but without Clover. Lb. $\$ 1.35$, $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.35,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$115.

## Chemical Weed-Killers

Removal of weeds by hand is recommended for small lawns. On large areas, or where weeds are very numerous, Chemical Weed-Killers may be tried. In using them, three points should be observed:
(1). Treat only a small portion of the lawn at a time, and let each treatment be an experiment. Start with a weaker allowance than recommended, and examine the turf a few days later; if grass is injured, use a weaker solution. If weeds are unaffected, try a slightly stronger one.
(2). Chemical Weed-Killers are not generally advised for Bent lawns; however, some users have had success by making two applications a week apart, each at one-half the users have had success
(3). Avoid using in the vicinity of shrubs, trees, vegetables or flowers. They may be harmed. Any of the following materials may be applied in a fine mist through a sprayer:

NEW 2-4-D COMPOUNDS FOR DANDELIONS, PLANTAINS,
MOUSE-EAR, ETC.
TUFOR. Four ounces in 16 gallons of water for 4000 sq. $\mathrm{ft}_{\text {., }} 3$ pints in 200 gallons per acre. 4 ozs. \$1, pt. \$2, qt. \$3.50.
KARMEX in tablet form. Ten tablets in 5 gallons of water treats $1000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} .25$ tablets $\$ 1$, 100 tablets $\$ 3.40$.
WEEDONE. Use one quart to 25 gallons of water; enough for 5000 sq . ft . Two quarts in 200 gallons for an acre. 6 ozs. 75 cts., qt. $\$ 2.50$, gal. $\$ 7.50,5$ gals. $\$ 30$.

FOR CRABGRASS
ZOTOX. Mix with water, and spray. 16 ozs. (treats 2000 sq. ft.) $\$ 1.50,32 \mathrm{ozs}$. $\$ 2.50$, 5 lbs. $\$ 4.50,30 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22.50$.
Too much of any of the above may injure the Iawn; too little may have no effect on weeds. Follow manufacturers' directions; then make trial applications.

If grass is scorched it usually recovers, but we regret that we can assume NO RESPONSIBILITY for an injured lawn.

The Experiment Station publishes the Formulas, but cannot endorse the mixtures. As always, you must depend upon the reputation of the supplier.


Mow your lawn twice a week, setting the machine so that it cuts the grass moderately long, especially during July and August.

## Turf for Sports

## GOLF <br> Putting-Green Formulas

Use 10 pounds to each 1000 square feet for new greens Standard Putting-Green Formula. Recommended for is a blend consisting of imported and domestic grass seeds of fine quality. The mixture includes the Bent Grasses and Red Fescue. Lb. $\$ 1.65,5$ lbs. $\$ 8,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 33$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 125$.
Special Putting-Green Bent Formula. $\begin{gathered}\text { Recommended } \\ \text { for well-pre- }\end{gathered}$ pared, rich soils. This is a blend of grass seeds of the finest qualityall of the highest purity and strongest germination. We include in the formula an increased proportion of the Bents. Lb. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 7 5}, 5$ lbs. $\$ 8.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 36,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 135$.

## Fairgreen Formulas

Use 200 pounds to each acre for new fairways
Fairgreen Formula, Fine Quality. Recommended for Weight of a measured bushel of this formula is over 25 pounds. Under average conditions this mixture will produce an even, tough and lasting turf. Lb. $\$ 1.15,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 80$.
Fairgreen Formula, Superfine Quality. A prescripto produce wonderful turf from tee to green. For well-prepared, rich soils. Contains Bent, Chewing's Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Superfine Redtop. Lb. $\$ 1.35$, 5 lbs. $\$ 6,25 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 26.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 97.50$.
Formula for Problem Fairways. Resists chinch-bug, soil. 5 lbs . $\$ 7,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 31,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 115$. drought, heat, and poor

Formula for Irrigated Fairways. Gives wonderful resible to keep the soil moist under all conditions. 5 . $\mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50$, 25 lbs . $\$ 28.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 105$.

## Divot Formula for Repairing Damage

A blend consisting of (a) permanent grasses suitable for sports fields, fairways and tees, with (b) seeds of the quickest growing plants of a temporary nature. The latter grow immediately, and in a day or two of favorable weather you cannot locate the divot; in the course of a few weeks, with cutting, the temporary plants disappear, leaving the permanent grasses, now established, in possession of the soil. Lb. $\$ 1.45,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 28.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 105$.


The Bowl at Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Grass Seeds used; also on the Golf Course and Sports Fields.


Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Grass Seeds have been used for the construction and maintenance of many a Country Club

## Formula for Tees

Our formula includes only those varieties which will stand rough usage and recuperate quickly after excessive wear. Use 10 pounds per 1000 square feet for new seedings. Lb. $\$ 1.35,5$ lbs. $\$ 6,25$ lbs. \$26, 100 lbs. $\$ 95$.

## "Rough" Formula

Consists of the taller-growing hardy perennial grasses in combination with yarrow and other plants suitable for the purpose and least likely to give serious trouble as weeds, should their seed be carried on to your greens or fairways. Use 100 pounds per acre for new seedings. Lb. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 4.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 20,100$ lbs. $\$ 70$.

## Lawn Tennis

West Side Tennis Formula. Grasses which may be mown closely, rolled continuously, and which will stand up well under localized wear. Use 15 pounds per 2000 square feet when building new courts. Lb. \$1.65, 5 lbs. $\$ 7.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 33.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 125$.

## Football

Touchdown Formula. Hard-wearing grasses properly proportioned. Sow 10 pounds per 2000 square feet when building new fields. 5 lbs. $\$ 6.25$, 25 lbs. $\$ 28$, 100 lbs . $\$ 105$.

## Lawn Bowling

Bowling Green Formula. A mixture of fine Bent Grasses. For new greens, the standard dimensions of which are 120 by 120 feet, sow at the rate of 5 pounds per 1000 square feet. Lb. $\$ 2.25,5$ lbs. $\$ 10.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 47.50$.

## QUANTITY OF SEED TO USE

Normal lawns on good soil; golf fairways, football and polo fields.
Lbs.
$\frac{1}{5}$
200 00

Lawns in unusual situations; golfgreens, tees, bunkers; ten-nis-courts and bowling greens.
Lbs.
$11 / 2-2$
$71 / 2-10$
250
$11 / 2^{-2}$
$71 / 2^{-10}$
$71 / 2-10$
250

[^0]Army camps airports, racetracks; rough on a golfcourse.

200 sq. ft.
1000 sq . ft.
Allow one-half above quantities when renovating. Use double for turf needed quickly

## Turf for Airports



Both small planes and large airliners are safe on grass turf

A smooth take-off and a perfect landing are impossible in heavy mud or on a dry, hard field covered with ruts, but they are easily made on level grass-land which has been kept regularly mown. To cover a field with a matted, yielding, wear-resistant turf is not difficult in most cases, nor need it be costly.
A good grass field is safe because in bad weather, as well as good, the surface is even and firm; and by using grass varieties that have tough wiry leaves and very deep roots, a sod can be obtained that will not readily develop ruts and mud-holes. Thus will be prevented many a broken propeller, many a damaged plane, many an injury to the aviator.

In dry weather, dust is absent from a grass field. There are no stones to be caught up by the slipstream to annoy passengers and damage wing surfaces, no grit to settie on motors.

Distinctive marking may be helpful to the pilot on an all-grass field; and if wished, the field may have runways of dark green against a lighter gray-green for the remainder of the area. When this marking is desired, use our Superfine Quality seeds for the runways and our Fine Quality seeds for the remainder of the field. The effect may be enhanced by applying Special Grass Fertilizer to the runways before seeding, and by top-dressing them every spring and fall; it also helps if the runways are mown more frequently than the out-field.
Airport Formula, Superfine Quality. A combination of turfbinding grasses that will produce a strong, densely matted turf. It gives a sward of a deep green color. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 80,1000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 775$.
Airport Formula, Fine Quality. Gives a tough, wear-resistant turf, of a gray-green color. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 65,1000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 625$.

## MAKING A NEW FIELD

Requirements for airports, racetracks, sports fields, and other large grass areas are:
(1) Good drainage. If water collects during and after rain, a program of underdrainage must be after rain, a program of underdramage must be
considered if the land is heavy; that is: clay, considered if the land is heavy; that is: clay, clay-loam, or medium loam. Contouring the surface slightly will usually take care of this condition on light lands, such as sandy loam or sand.
(2) Topsoil must be present. Minimum thickness would be 5 inches but 7 inches is safer. Topsoil from building, runway, or track sites should be conserved and added to that already on the field. You may have to bring some in from elsewhere. If topssil has been stripped or lost by erosion, manur spent mushroom soil, or humus and some top-soil may be added and mixed with and some top-soil may be added and mixed with the upper 5 inches, in an attempt to make soil,
but indifferent results must be anticipated. The but indifferent results must be anticipated. The better the soil, the better the turf. The quality
of topsoil is determined by what grew on it last
year; if the weed crop was good, the soil is good. Appearance of soil has little bearing; even poor land looks good when it is moist. Test the soil, using one of the Sudbury Test Kits offered in this Catalogue. Make sure that grading does not this catalogue. Make sure that grading does not strip topson from high spots. First
soil, grade, and then replace the soil.
soil, grade, and then replace the soil.
(3) Surface should be disced. Before doing so, spread any suitable material that may be helpful to grass and economically available manure, spent mushroom soil, humus. It should be disced again and a high-grade, balanced commercial fertilizer spread. We recommend our 8-6-4 Special Grass Fertilizer, used at from $1 / 2$ to 1 ton per acre. If limestone is needed, from 1 to 2 tons per acre may be broadcast after the grass has been mown several times.
(4) Rubbish and stones should be gathered up and the surface tooth-harrowed.
(5) Seed at the rate of 100 pounds or more per acre is broadcast and brushed in with a bush-
harrow, made of tree branches. The kind of seed would depend upon the locality. Always a mixture. We increase the Bluegrass ingredient in the Middle West; we increase Fescues in the East. and for the Southern States we supply a mixture high in Bermuda Grass.
(6) Rolling is helpful but not essential.

The best periods of the year to sow seed are, in order: autumn, winter (on the snow), early in order: autumn, winter (on the snow), early
spring, late spring (resulting turf very weedy).

## RENOVATING AN OLD FIELD

For weeds, spray with *Tufor, then draw an adiustable disc-harrow, weighted with bags of gravel and with the plates set straight, in four directions over the turf. Broadcast $1 / 4$ ton per acre of Special Grass Fertilizer 8-6-4 and brush with tree branches. Sow 50 pounds or more per acre of seed, and brush again. A final rolling is desirable. *D.D.T. may be used for white gru引s.


## Turf for Racetracks and Polo

An improved grass track! Thick, springy, deep green in color, and tough-sod which will stand up after hard use. To produce it, and to repair damage caused by wear or drought, sow our Racetrack Formula seeds. On a polo field, the relatively smaller area permits more detailed care, and justifies the use of our Hurlingham Polo Formula.
Racetrack Formula. Produces a turf which is tough, thick, dark green and vigorous. 100 lbs. $\$ 70,1000$ lbs. $\$ 675$.
Hurlingham Polo Formula. Mixture used on the well-known English field, adapted to American conditions. 5 lbs. $\$ 6.25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 28,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 105$.
SPECIAL GRASS FERTILIZER 8-6-2. A superior grass food at a price low enough to justify its extended use. It contains both chemical and organic materials of high quality; hence it is both quick to show results make-weight. Use $1 / 2$ ton or more per acre for new grass; $1 / 4$ ton per acre for topdressing existing turf. In lots of one ton or more. 'Ton $\$ 67.50$.

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

Dig the soil about 6 inches deep, but only when it is dry; if rain has fallen recently allow a few days of fine weather to elapse before commencing. As you dig, lift each clod high enough to enable you to turn it completely over. Strike the inverted clod with the back of the fork to break it. Remove all stones, sticks, and rubbish. Scatter *Emerald Grass Fertilizer on the dug earth; use 50 pounds to each 1000 square feet. Draw a rake back and forth until the soil is smooth and in fine condition.
Sow good lawn seed at the minimum rate of 1 pound (about $11 / 3$ quarts) to each 200 square feet. Double the quantity for spring seeding and when turf is needed quickly. Select a day when no wind is blowing; divide the seed into two portions and sow the land twice to insure its even covering. When you have distributed the seed, rake the land once more, but very lightly. Do not work the rake back and forth-merely draw it toward you in a series of light strokes, raking only once in the same place so as to bury most of the grass seeds no more than $1 / 8$ inch deep.

Roll the seeded area, but should rain fall before the work is completed, defer the rolling until the land has dried or dispense with it altogether.

How about grub-proofing? For Japanese beetles apply bacteria of milky disease, which is fatal to them, by using *Sawco-Japy ( 1 lb . treats 4000 sq. ft.); or you may broadcast *Senoled at 25 pound per 1000 square feet when the lawn is being made and use it annually thereafter. *D.D.T. is another remedy; use 10 ounces of the technical powder and 5 pounds of dry sand per 1000 square feet, or 25 pounds per acre, with 200 pounds of sand.

How long will the lawn be growing? Under very favorable conditions the young seedlings show through in less than ten days and the whole area looks green in a further two weeks; wait four weeks more before walking on the grass except to mow it.

When is the best time? Early spring and Iate summer are most favorable, while seed will do well on level ground if sown in winter. Watch for and remove crab grass from late spring sowings. Do not sow during hot weather.

Will the above directions hold on poor or sandy land? Before commencing work on poor soil, spread *Sawconure at the rate of 100 pounds to each 1000 square feet. Do not attempt to grow a lawn on excavated soil, subsoil, or "fill" without first applying Sawconure, digging, then adding at least 1 inch of top soil. When preparing soil of this character, 1000 pounds of $*$ Humus per 1000 square feet may also be used to advantage. In every case apply Emerald Grass Fertilizer as suggested above.

How about moist, sour soil? Spread *Pulverized Limestone on the dug-over land at the rate of 100 pounds to each 1000 square feet and rake in; wait a week and then follow directions. In bad cases it will be necessary first to drain the land by digging ditches and laying tile.

Should I sprinkle the new lawn? Yes, if seeding is followed by hot, dry weather. Otherwise it is best not to water for the first three weeks for fear of disturbing the seed. Later when the grass has started, the young lawn should never be allowed to become dry.

What after-care is needed? As soon as the young grass is 2 inches high, begin cutting it and keep it regularly mown; roll it occasionally, and water it during dry weather.

How about White Clover? We include Clover only in our "High Grade" Lawn Seed, Urban, and New Jersey Formulas 1 and 4. We omit it from all other mixtures, because Clover is often not liked nowadays in the finest lawns. For the convenience of our customers who wish it, we offer Superfine White Clover separately (see page 13). Mixed with grass seeds, the usual allowance of Clover is 5 per cent.

## REJUVENATING TURF

## LARGE-SCALE RENOVATING

First, mow closely and spray with one of the Chemical Weed-Killers listed on page 9. A lawn of pure Bent, however, is an exception; here hand-weeding only is recommended. Then:

## Scratch the surface with a rake.

2. Broadcast *Sawconure, 50 pounds per 1000 square feet, and *Emerald Grass Fertilizer, 20 pounds per 1000 square feet. Spread sufficient topsoil to make an even surface without hiding the grass.
3. Rub with the back of the rake.
4. Sow lawn seed, $21 / 2$ pounds per 1000 sq . ft .

Again rub with the rake. Grass must be dry

## REPAIRING A LAWN renovating small areas

Should your lawn fail in spots, if some areas are thin or bare, or when you cannot get grass to grow under trees, remove weeds by hand. Then:

## 1. Roughen the surface with a rake.

2. Apply *Lawnspread.

Perhaps deliverymen cut corners and wear a path in the turf; here again, *Lawnspread will help. This mixture of soil materials, plant-foods, insecticides, fungicides, and grass seed is described on page 9. Allow one unit to each 200 square feet and apply every month, from March to November, until the turf is perfect.

## ROUTINE CARE OF YOUR LAWN

Mow twice a week, setting your machine so that it cuts the grass moderately long, especially during luly and August. Do not remove clippings; if they are Weeding All Weeding. All soils contain seeds of weeds and many of them start to grow along with the grass; these, ordinarily, are not removed from a new lawn at first, because mowing will kill most. Six weeks after the first cutting, however, take out whatever weeds may then be seen. It is important to dig deep down for dandelions and plantains; while for crab grass it is sufficient to cut the plant off at the groundlevel. Fill all weed-holes with *Lawnspread.
Large lawns that are exceptionally weedy may be sprayed with one of the Chemical Weed-Killers discussed on page 9.

Water an established lawn only when it is needed, but give plenty during dry spells in July and August. Use an approved sprinkler'and soak every three days. On established lawns watering is usually unnecessary in spring and fall.
*Chin-Chex will control attacks of chinch bug, should they occur. Use $21 / 2$ pounds per 1000 square feet, forced with a duster through the grass onto the soil. Rub with the back of a rake.

Feeding. Spread *Emerald Grass Fertilizer every spring at the rate of 20 pounds per 1000 square feet, and *Sawconure, at 50 pounds per 1000 square feet, every Iate autumn. ${ }^{\text {WLimestone every second winter, }}$ at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet, will be helpful in most sections,
*These materials, Emerald Grass Fertilizer, Humus, Sawconure, Sawco-Japy, D.D.T., Lawnspread, Tufor, Chin-Chex, Senoled and Limestone, are described on pages 130 to 133

# Individual Grass Varieties <br> <br> Of Known Quality - Maximum Purity <br> <br> Of Known Quality - Maximum Purity and Highest Germination 

 and Highest Germination}

## Clovers and Hay-Pasture Mixtures are offered on page 109. Other Farm Seeds 106 to 108.

## Agrostis Varieties or Bents

One pound contains about $4,000,000$ live seeds
TRIPLE A BENT. The best type of Agrostis tenuis; produces a stoloniferous, deep-rooted sod. Under constant mowing, it develops a turf akin to fine, silk-like, bright green Velvet Bent. Triple A turf becomes green early in spring and retains its color late in autumn. Lb. $\$ 2.65,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 225$.
SEASIDE BENT (Agrostis palustris). Coos County Strain. The plant is dwarf and it multiplies rapidly by sending out runners in all directions; from these new plants are produced, and these, in turn, grow more runners. The turf becomes matted, and if damaged, it heals over promptly. Lb. $\$ 2.65,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 225$.

RHODE ISLAND BENT or COLONIAL BENT (Agrostis tenuis). Native seed. Produces a turf of good color, fine texture, and resistant to drought. Lb. $\$ 2.30,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 21.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 190$.

COLONIAL BENT (Agrostis tenuis). Identical with native Rhode Island Bent. Makes excellent turf, and is permanent under close cutting. Our seed contains less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of weeds. Lb. $\$ 2.40,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 200$.

ASTORIA BENT (Agrostis tenuis var.). Produces a fine matted turf. Develops strong underground runners, making it a valuable soilbinder. Lb. $\$ 2.15,10$ lbs. $\$ 20$, 100 Ibs. $\$ 180$.
SOUTH GERMAN BENT or FIORIN. For many decades, good lawns and putting-greens have been sown with this seed, producing turf of fine texture. (Unable to offer.)
VELVET BENT (Agrostis canina) Dwarfest of the turf grasses, producing a sward of exquisite, silk-like texture. Lb. $\$ 10$.

REDTOP (Agrostis alba). A good pasture and hay grass and valuable as a nurse grass in lawns.

Lb. 10 lbs 100 lbs . Fine Recleaned Seed. High germination. . . \$0 70 \$600 \$50 00 Superfine Sample. For specialists' use....... 75 6 $50 \quad 5500$ Unhulled $60 \quad 500 \quad 40 \quad 00$

## Poa Varieties

One pound contains about $2,000,000$ live seeds
BIRDGRASS or SHADE BLUEGRASS (Poa trivialis). One of the few grasses that will grow in shaded situations. Resistant to drought. Lb. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$16.50, 100 lbs . $\$ 150$.
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (Poa pratensis; June Grass). Used for all purposes in the northern states. Lb. 10 lbs .100 lbs .
Fine Recleaned Seed. High germination... $\$ 185 \$ 1750 \$ 16000$
CANADA BLUEGRASS (Poa compressa). Similar to Kentucky Bluegrass but of a less pleasing color. Lb. $\$ 1.75,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 16.50$, 100 lbs. \$150.
ANNUAL BLUEGRASS (Poa annua). Dwarf plant that spreads rapidly by depositing its own seed, however closely it is mown. Produces its best turf early and late. Unable to supply.


Experimental Turf Plots at the Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s testing grounds at Farmingdale, Long Island. Here research work was carried on for many years.

## Fescue Varieties

One pound contains from 500,000 to $1,000,000$ live seeds
CHEWING'S FESCUE (Festuca rubra commutata). Produces a matlike turf of a pleasing green color. The leaves are fine, needlelike, and bristly. Resistant to heat, drought, and hard wear. Imported seed. Lb. $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 125$.
CHEWING'S FESCUE, STRAIN 53-27. Quicker germinating than the type; more resistant to chinch-bug and deeper rooting. Lb. $\$ 1.75,10$ lbs. $\$ 16.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 150$.
CHEWING'S FESCUE, U. S. grown seed. High purity and germination. Lb. $\$ 1.60,10$ lbs. $\$ 15,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 135$.
CREEPING RED FESCUE (Festuca rubra genuina). For fine turf. Lb. $\$ 1.85,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 160$.
CREEPING RED FESCUE, ILLAHEE STRAIN. See page 109. Lb. $\$ 1.85,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 17.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 160$.
MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca elatior pratensis). A flat, broad-leaved grass. Tall; grows quickly. Lb. 80 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60$.
TALL FESCUE, ALTA STRAIN (Festuca elatior). Mostly used for pasture; does well on moist heavy land. Lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50$, 100 Ibs. $\$ 100$.

## Rye Grasses

One pound contains about 300,000 live seeds
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (Lolium perenne). A quick-growing, tall grass, sometimes included in lawn mixtures for speed. Valuable hay and pasture variety. Lb. 60 cts., 10 Ibs. $\$ 5.25,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 42.50$.
PACEY'S PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (Lolium perenne Pacey). A smaller-seeded, slightly dwarfer type of English Ryegrass. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 45$.
SVALOF RYEGRASS (Lolium perenne). Lb. 65 cts., $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6$, 100 Ibs. $\$ 50$.
ITALIAN RYEGRASS (Lolium multiflorum). A coarse, tall grass; mammoth producer of hay. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 32.50$.
DOMESTIC RYEGRASS. Much used as a temporary winter turf in the South. Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 3.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 27.50$.

## Sundry Varieties

SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (Bromus inermis). Height 30 inches, with creeping roots. Useful for binding embankments. A pasture grass for dry soils. Lb. 80 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60$.
CRESTED WHEATGRASS (Agropyron cristatum). A hardy, droughtresistant variety, native to the dry plains of Siberia. A coarse type, growing profusely in cold weather. Lb. 75 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.00,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 55$.
DALLAS GRASS (Paspalum dilatatum). A perennial hay or pasture grass for the South and tropics. Lb. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 11.50$.
ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis glomerata). A coarse, bluish green plant, widely used for hay and pasture. Lb. 70 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 50$.
AKAROA STRAIN ORCHARD GRASS. See page 109. Lb. \$1.25, 10 lbs . $\$ 11.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 100$.
REED CANARY GRASS (Pbalaris arundinacea). For land which is continuously wet. Sow 10 lbs . per acre. Lb. $\$ 1.60$, 10 lbs . $\$ 15,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 135$.
TALL OATGRASS (Arrbenatberum elatius). Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs . \$7.50, 100 lbs. $\$ 65$.
TIMOTHY (Pbleum pratense). A quick-growing, tall grass, for hay and pasture. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 18.50$.
TIMOTHY, Aberystwyth, S 50 Type. See page 109. Lb. $\$ 1.75,10 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 16.50$, 100 Ibs . $\$ 150$.
WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens). Used for lawns and pasture. Oz. 25 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb . $\$ 1.75,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 150$.
WILD WHITE CLOVER. Collected in old pasture areas in Kent, England. The plant is smaller and dwarfer, with fewer blossoms. (Imported seed.) Oz. 35 cts., $1 \not 1 \mathrm{ll} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$ l lb. $\$ 3,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 27.50$.
YARROW (Acbillea Millefolium). Drought-resisting plant with delicate fern-like leaves. Sometimes used for lawns. Lb. \$2.50, 10 Ibs . $\$ 24,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 200$.

BERMUDA GRASS. A strongly creeping, medium-fine grass for Iawns and putting-greens in the South. Lb. $\$ 1,10$ lbs. $\$ 8.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs . $\$ 11,100$ Ibs. $\$ 100$.
CARPET GRASS. Coarser than Bermuda Grass, but good on moist, sandy soils. For pastures and lawns. Lb. 95 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 8,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 70$.
FLAWN (Zoysia matrella). The new wonder grass for the South. Propagated from small runners. Per block of sod ( 9 sq. ft.), plants 50 square feet, requiring one year to fill in, \$9.

Prices on This Page Include Delivery to Any Point in the United States

## High Quality Flower Seeds



ACHILLEA (Yarrow). Perennial.
Ptarmica, The Pearl. White; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Small, double flowers in dense flattened clusters. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$. Millefolium roseum. Hardy Perennial. Pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts ., 1/4oz. \$1.
ACONITUM Wilsoni (Monkshood). Perennial. Mid-blue; 6 ft . Long spikes of helmet-shaped flowers until November. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 16$ oz. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Napellus. Hardy Perennial. Hooded blue flowers, 3 to 5 ft . Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4oz. 85 cts., oz. $\$ 3$.
ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting). Annual. Chaffy, double, daisy-like flowers; for dried bouquets. 20 in . Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40$ z. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
AGATHFA colestis (Blue Daisy). Greenbouse Plant. Tender perennial, with beautiful blue flowers 1 in. across. 3 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 50 cts., $1 / 402.85$ cts.
AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Annual. Tassellike clustered flowers, for edging or bedding. Start indoors and transfer to the open in May, or sow outdoors in May.
Blue Bedder. Delightful midget; Large, deep lavender-blue flowers. 4 in . Pkt. 35 cts., 2 pkts. 60 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 2$. Midget Blue. Miniature sort for edging, and a mass of azure-blue flowers. 4 in . and a mass. 50 azure-1.2e flowers. 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 3$. Fairy Pink. Starting to bloom even when half grown. Soft salmon-rose. 5 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2.50$. Improved Blue Ball. Dwarf, compact, very uniform plants. Large, rich blue flowers. 4 in. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, 1/8oz. \$1.50, 1/4oz. \$2.50.
Blue Perfection. Deep blue flowers. Large enough for cutting. 6 in . Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 40$ z. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$. Little Dorrit, Blue. Bright bue; 6 in. Little Dorrit, White. Pure white; 6 in. Above 2, pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$
AGROSTEMMA Coronaria (Rose Campion; Mullein-Pink; Dusty Miller). Perennial. Woolly leaves and stems, with 1 -in. terminal frve-petal flowers of brilliant crimson. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June to Sept. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
ARENARIA montana (Sandwort). Perennial. 6 in. Trailing green carpet with small white flowers. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$.

## SWEET ALYSSUM <br> Madwort

Popular annuals, ideal for edging. Sow in the open in spring where they are to flower, and thin or transplant to 6 inches apart. Or start them indoors and transfer to the garden. White Carpet (A. compactum). Annual. White; 3 in . Flowers smother the plants. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Annual Yellow (A. lutescens). Annual, Pale yellow, fading to white. 6 in . Pkt, $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1,1 / \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3.50$. Little Gem (A. maritimum). Annual. White; 6 in. Each plant covers a circle of 12 to 20 inches. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. \$1.50, 1/41b. \$5.
Sweet Alyssum (A. Bentbami). Annual. White; 9 in. Well-known fragrant variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.
Violet Queen. Annual. Dwarf, compact and free flowering. Fragrant blossoms are rich, deep violet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Saxatile compactum (Golden Rain). Perennial. Yellow; 15 in . Rock or border plant; bright yellow flowers from April to June. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Saxatile, Silver Queen. Perennial. Lemon; 15 in. Early-blooming; will be appreciated for its masses of the palest lemon flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.
Perennial Rock Species, Mixed. Includes such varieties as Montanum, Rostratum, Corymbosum, Gemonense, etc. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.

AMARANTHUS. Annual. Brilliant-foliaged plants, some bearing curious flowers. Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Bloodred; 4 ft . Drooping. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Sunrise. Scarlet; 4 ft . Foliage bronzy crimson, each branch ending in a scarlet tuft. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Molten Fire. Scarlet; 4 ft . Bronze foliage tipped with fiery scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Leaves red, yellow, and green. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel). Annual. Splendid edging plant. It opens its flowers widest when fine weather is due and closes them tight as a storm warning.
Mixed. Blues and terra-cotta.
Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$
ANCHUSA (Alkanet). Striking hairy-leaved plants with large, myosotis-like flowers. Italica, Dropmore Variety. Perennial. Gentian-blue flowers from July to September. Improved strain, 5 ft . Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$.
Myosotidifiora. Perennial. Mass of blue flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$. Annual, Blue Bird. Dwarf, compact type, with vivid indigo-blue blossoms. Flowers in three months. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
ARABIS alpina (Rock-Cress). Perennial. White; 1 ft . Spreading tufts flowering in April. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$. Alpina rosea. Perennial. Pink; 1 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
ARCTOTIS (African Daisy), Annual. Woolly leaves and daisy-like flowers.
Grandis. Lilac; 3 ft . Large flowers, showy, white above, lilac-blue beneath. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
Sawco Hybrids. 1 ft . Coppery rose, red, crimson, orange, gold, cream. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.


Sweet Alyssum
ANEMONE (Windflower). Perennial. These types are for growing under glass; they need winter protection outdoors. 1 ft .
Giant de Caen, Mixed. Giant French Anemone. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4oz. \$1.25.
Blue Poppy. Fine, all-blue sort. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 3.50$. His Excellency. Scarlet-red. Pkt. 35 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$.
St. Brigid, Creagh Castle Strain, Mixed. Variety of colors. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25, 1/8oz. \$2.50, 1/4oz. \$4.
ANTHEMIS. Perennial. Scented foliage. Kelwayi (Marguerite). Large, yellow daisy flowers. 2 ft . July-Sept.
Tinctoria. Fine-cut foliage with 2 -inch yellow flowers. 3 ft . June-Oct.
Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$
New Art Shades. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.75.
ARMERIA (Sea Pink; Thrift). Perennial. Useful and effective, tufted rock-garden plants with reed-like leaves and dense, ball-shaped flowers from June to August. Formosa, Large-flowering Hybrids. Mixed colors; 16 in. Pink, red, carmine. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed; Pleurisy Root; Orange Milkweed). Perennial. Showy clusters of orange flowers; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75$. Curassavica (Blood Flower). Greenbouse Plant. Purplish red flowers with orange hoods. Winter bloomer. 2 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.
ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus. Greenbouse Plant. For house or conservatory. Fine fern-like foliage; indispensable for use with cut-flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds 75 cts., 500 seeds $\$ 3,1000$ seeds $\$ 5$.
Sprengeri. Greenbouse Climber. For hang-ing-baskets or table decoration. L.eaflets 1 inch long. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds 75 cts., 500 seeds $\$ 3,1000$ seeds $\$ 5$.
ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodrufl). Perennial. Creeping plant, with deep green, whorled foliage; white flowers. Useful for shady situations. 6 in. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
AUBRIETA (False Wall Cress). Perennial. Rock-plants, forming mats of foliage with blue flowers in spring and summer. 6 in . Bougainvillea. Dark blue. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Græca. Light blue. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.
Large-flowering Hybrids, Mixed. Wide color-range. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, 1/4oz. \$1.75.


Antirrhinum maximum

Rust-Resistant Outdoor Antirrhinums • Snapdragons
Of simple culture, with hooded florets on Iong spikes. Excellent border and bedding plants Mass plantings make an excellent show, and for cutting they are ideal.

Treat as Annuals. Seed may be sown in the open ground early in May, or indoors in Marcl for transplanting. More than 75 per cent of the plants resulting from seed of the following three types will be absolutely rustproof.

Maximum (Super-Giants) 3 ft .
For the back of your annual border.

## Alaska. Pure white.

*Apple Blossom. Light pink.
Campfire. Luminous scarlet.
*Canary Bird. Canary-yellow, deeper lip.
Copper King. Burnished copper; gold lip.
*Copper Queen. Bronze, blended old-gold.
*Crimson. Deep crimson.
*Loveliness. Soft rose-pink.
Swingtime. Large pink florets, each tipped
bright yellow, and with a white throat.
Yellow Giant. Closely placed flowers on
large trusses; color, the deepest yellow so far.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z .85$ cts., $1 / 4 / 0 z$. $\$ 1.50$
COLLECTION: 5 varieties marked (*), $\$ 1$
Maximum, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., 1 1/ oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## Majus or Tall. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

For the middle distance of your annual border.
Velvet Giant. Bronze-medal, All-America Seed Trials for 1947. Strong, base-branching plants bear long flowering spikes of huge florets. Color is a remarkable velvety crimson-red, ennobled with a bronzeorange glow. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Reveille. Deep, luminous yellow with the upper lip toning to light lemon. May bear twenty spikes, 10 inches long, of very big florets.
Rosalie. Topaz-rose with darker center and a golden flush over all.
Above 2, each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{soz} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.,
*Buttercup. Canary-yellow.
*Daintiness. Deep pink.
Harmony. Terra-cotta and rose.
*Pinkie. Clear pink.
*Scarlet (Defiance). Scarlet-red.
*Shasta. Pure white.
Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/8oz. 75 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1.25$. COLLECTION: 5 varieties marked ( $*$ ), 75 cts. Majus, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. , 1/4oz. \$1.

## Antirrhinum Nanum

(Dwarf Plants.) $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
*Amber and Gold. The color effect is one of terra-cotta; the tips of the pink-throated florets are golden and their hoods amber. *Du Barry. A new color-flaming rose-salmon, shaded with gold, a self-hue, except for a yellow spot on the lower lip.
*Carmine-Rose. Carmine-rose; yellow lip. Gypsy Girl. Carmine, with a golden nose; the tube is white.
*Indian Girl. Brownish shiny orange, overlaid with yellow.
*Red Boy. A brilliant flaming color.
*Wildfire. Orange-scarlet; yellow lip.
Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$
COLLECTION: 6 varieties marked (*), \$1. Nanum grandiflorum, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## Greenhouse Antirrhinums

## Of Special Interest to Producing Florists

To obtain a succession of bloom, monthly sowings are usually made, starting in July. Afterglow. Bronze. Pkt. \$1.
America. Brilliant rose-pink with orange lip, blending into pure lemon. Fine winter bloomer. Pkt. \$2.
Bertha Baur. Lavender. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Better Times. Real American Beauty rose color. Pkt. $\$ 2$.
Bezdek's Yellow Wonder. One of the best yellows. Pkt. $\$ 2$.
Ceylon Court. Yellow. Pkt. 50 cts.
Cheviot Maid Supreme. Dark rose-pink. Pkt. 75 cts.
Cheviot Maid, Yellow. Long-stemmed; pure medium yellow. Pkt. \$1.
Christmas Cheer. Fine rose; midwinter. Heavy yielder. Pkt. \$1.50.
Ethel. Finest early golden yellow. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Glorious. Bright scarlet-bronze. Early. Pkt. \$2.
Hodaly's Ideal. Sensational prize-winner. Carmine, shading to orange and lavender, tipped yellow; white throat. Pkt. \$2.
Junglewood White. New York Florists' Club Silver MedaI. Pure white; deep green foliage; long stems. Pkt. \$2.
Junglewood Yellow. A rich yellow by the introducer of Junglewood White. Strong grower. Pkt. $\$ 2$.
Klondyke Supreme. Very deep yellow. Early. Pkt. \$1.50.
Koster's White. One of the best and most popular pure white Snaps. Vigorous grower, producing long and strong stems. Pkt. \$2.
Lady Dorothy. New York Florists' Club Silver Medal. Beautiful reddish bronze. Early. Pkt. \$3.
Lucky Strike. White. Pkt. \$1.
Marie Louise. Splendid shell-pink. Pkt. \$2.
Maryland Pink. Light pastel pink. Pkt. \$3.
Radiance. Large; deep rose-pink. Pkt. \$1.
Schafforth's Early Pink. Bright color. Pkt. \$2.
St. Louis Early Pink. One of the best. Pkt. \$2.
Talisman. Florets are semi-double and double, and their color is a combination of rose and golden bronze. Early. Pkt. \$2.
Terry's Surprise Improved. Rose, shaded bronze. Pkt. \$1.50.
Velvet Beauty. Fine rose-red. Pkt. \$1.
Westover's Fringed White. Reliable sort beautiful white, cream tip. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
White Rock. Pkt. 50 cts.
White Wonder. The finest pure white, with large, close spikes. 5 ft . Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.

## Midgef Antirrhinum <br> Height 6 in. (Not Rustproof)

Rock Hybrids. Valuable for edgings and the rock-garden. Early, continuous Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## SAWCO GARDEN CART One $\begin{gathered}\text { One ruber firied wheell } \\ \text { One bushel bamboo basket }\end{gathered}$ COSTS $\$ 8.50$

## Asters Resistant to Wilt

Annual. Asters should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, rich, loamy soil; succession. of frost has gone. May also be sown outside in May. Allow $11 / 2$ feet between plants.

All colors are now available in varieties that are highly wilt-resistant. They are not claimed to be entirely immune, however, although they are very robust and less likely to be affected than old-time sorts.
Aurora, Golden Sheaf. The deepest yellow Aster. The flowers are perfectly double, with a full, crest-like center. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Ball's White. Finest midseason white Aster. The flowers are 4 inches in diameter. Broad petals are slightly folded lengthwise. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Blue Flame. Bright navy-blue. Large, Comet-like flowers, fully double. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Heart of France. The plants grow about 2 feet high and bear their Iarge, rich deep ruby-red flowers on long strong stems. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Well-known; early; branching habit. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
White
Crimson
Dark Blue
Scarlet
Flesh-Pink
Light Blue

## Rose

Any of above colors, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.50$
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$. COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 7 colors, $\$ 1.25$

EARLY ROYAL. (Branching Type.) Early-flowering form. July.

| White | Purple |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lavender | Shell-Pink |
| Rose-Pink | Scarlet |

Each color, pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$
Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$. COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, $\$ 1$


Asters, Late Branching


Asters, Giant Sunshine
IMPROVED CREGO, or OSTRICHFEATHERED. (Comet Type.) Finest of the Comet Asters. Long-stemmed flowers are 5 inches across. Orchid Azure-Blue Deep Rose

Shell-Pink
Dark Blue
Crimso
Any of above colors, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.50$
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$. COLLECTION: Pkt, each, above 7 colors, $\$ 1.25$ PRINCESS. These are wonderful for cutbloom. The handsome flowers have a bomb-shaped center, ringed with several tiers of ray-florets. 2 ft .
Princess Annie. Peach-blossom.
Princess Bonnie. Rose-salmon.
Princess Barbara. Orchid.
Mixed Princess. Splendid blend.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$
EARLY GIANT. The flowers are fully double, 4 to 5 in . across and are wonderful for room decoration. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Peach Blossom. Lavender-pink.
Light Blue. Bright, light hue.
Rose Marie. Rose-color, bright and rich.
Above, each, pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$,
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 3, 60 cts.
MIDSEASON GIANTS. Flowers often measure 6 inches in diameter and fully double. Azure-Blue White Purple Lilac White Rich Rose Each color, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$ Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$. COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 colors $\$ 1$

BEAUTY. This type comes into bloom in September and is at its best through October. The plants grow nearly 3 feet high and bear their very large, dense flowers on long stems.

| Flesh-Pink | Deep Rose | White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Purple | Azure-Blue | Crimson | Each color, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$ Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$.

COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, $\$ 1.25$
LATE BRANCHING. The flowers are of extraordinary size and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage.

## Pure White Shell-Pin Rose-Pink Sensation (red) <br> \section*{Lavender}

Each color, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$ Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
COLLECTION: Pkt, each, above 7 colors, $\$ 1.25$
SINGLE COMET. Very decorative. Large blooms measure 5 to 6 inches across. In a choice blend of colors.
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Sunshine Aster

GIANT SUNSHINE. Not wilt-resistant. Individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 6 inches across, with cushiony center of tubular florets and rims of pointed outguard florets. 3 ft .
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.

## Hardy Perennial Asters

Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort
These are readily grown from seed sown in spring or early summer to bloom next year. Alpinus (Rock Aster). Large soft blue flowers. Good rock-garden plant. 9 in. May, June. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2, 1/4oz. \$3.50.
Alpinus albus. White form of the above. 9 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Alpinus Mixed. Blues, purples, violets and whites. Average height 1 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Amellus, Sonia (Italian Aster). Pure bright pink. Awarded Certificate R.H.S., England. 2 ft . Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts}$.3 pkts . $\$ 1.25$.


Hardy Asters, Alpinus albus


Aquilegia, Long-spurred

## AQUILEGIA • Columbine

Perennial. Graceful spurred flowers, often two-colored, on long stems; spring. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sawco Colossal. Outstanding mixture. The enormous flowers measure about $51 / 2$ inches across and are exceptionally long-spurred. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Long-spurred Columbines.

## Blue Shades <br> Pink Shades Scarlet Shades Mixed Shades Above 4 , each, pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$,

 $1 / \mathrm{soz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$Crimson Star. Blood-red, center petals white. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
Cærulea. Violet-blue and white; 2 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 2$.
Longissima. Yellow; 21/2 ft. Spurs often 4 inches long. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Longissima Hybrids. Broad petals and long spurs. Colors are red, blue, white and rose. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.


Brachycome, Blue Star

## BALSAM

## Lady's Slipper

Annual. Pyramid-shaped plants, ordinarily with a single main stem bearing brilliant double flowers shaped like camellias. Showy flower-bed subjects.

White Scarlet Salmon
Chamois-Rose. Bright rose.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 4 colors, 75 cts.
S. \& W. Co.'s Double, Mixed. Self-colors, also spotted, blotched and striped varieties. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Double Bush-flowering Balsams

In this new type the plants are basalbranching to form neat bushes; covered with double flowers. Excellent bedding plants.

## Rose <br> Choice Mixed

Each, pkt., 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$
BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff). Annual Climber. This decorative subject will grow to 10 ft ., and is good for covering fences, arbors, trellis, etc. Small white flowers are followed by 1 -inch inflated fruits, nearly globular and three-angled. Interesting plant. Native of Bermuda, Florida and Texas. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.


BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Perennial. Blue; 3 ft . Deep green, cut foliage and lupine-like flowers. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy or Annual Cineraria). Annual. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Dwarf plant of Australian origin, covered with a profusion of flowers. Good for edging or borders.
Blue Star
Snow Star. White.
Red Star Mixed
Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$
BROWALLIA (Amethyst). Annual. Beautiful rich blue tubular flowers during summer and autumn. Very easy to grow. Blooms freely in winter if plants are lifted and cut back.
Sapphire. 10 in . Dark blue flowers, each with a white eye. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

## BEGONIAS

The following varieties of Begonia semperflorens and B. gracilis rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in shady positions. They grow about 1 foot high, and form dense bushes which, from May until frost, are hidden with flowers. As potplants they are a mass of bloom all year.

## Semperflorens Type

Carmen. A dwarf Begonia growing not more than 15 inches high. The 1 -inch flowers are clear pink and the foliage is a dark, shining green.
Coral Prize. Deep coral-pink self-colored flowers.
Indian Maid. Deep blackish brown foliage and brilliant orangy scarlet flowers about 1 inch in diameter.
Isle de France. Symmetrical plants are smothered under pure white flowers.
King of the Reds. Glowing scarlet. The green leaves are edged bronze.
Zahringer. Flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across, rose-pink shading to white in center.
Each of the above, pkt. 50 pkts. $\$ 2 \mathrm{cts}$., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$,
Christmas Cheer. Plants covered with cherry-red flowers 2 inches in diameter.
Christmas Pink. The color is a beautiful shade of bright pink.

Above 2, each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$

## Gracilis Type

Luminosa. Brilliant dark scarlet.
Luminosa compacta. Scarlet-red flowers in great profusion. 5 in .
Prima Donna. Light rose, shaded carmine. Pure White. Green foliage; dwarf, compact plant. Very effective.
Above 4, each, pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$, 6 pkts. \$2

## Tuberous-rooted Begonias

Grow indoors and out (during summer). Single, Mixed. Double, Mixed.

Each, pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. $\$ 2.50$


Tuberous-rooted Begonias

BELLIS (English Daisy). Familiar dwarf hardy perennial with bright double flowers. Excellent for edging spring flower-beds. Stands the winter if given protection. Sow in early summer to bloom the following year. Improved giant-flowering strain. Giant Pink

Giant White

## Giant Mixed

Each, pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$ Double Red Quilled. Pkt. 50 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$.

## CALENDULA • Pot Marigold

Annuals. Yellow or orange daisy-like flowers. Sow in the open in spring, or earlier indoors and transplant. Grown under glass during winter. 2 feet.
Yellow Colossal. The largest in cultivation, with flowers $41 / 2$ inches across, double and clear, very light, bright yellow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
New Double Art Shades. Pastel hues of cream, apricot, yellow, tangerine, etc. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Campfire (Sensation). The best forcing Calendula. The flat blooms are large, brilliant orange, with a scarlet sheen. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Radio. Globular flowers with quilled florets; warm, deep yellow. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Chrysantha. Large, double, buttercupyellow flowers, globe-shaped and with large, drooping chrysanthemum-like florets. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Orange Shaggy. Florets overlap and flower looks like a chrysanthemum. Deep orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 75 cts.
Orange Fantasy. Orange blooms are 33/4 inches across, with a center of mahoganybronze. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## Popular King Calendulas

Gold King Lemon King Orange King Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 3,35 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. each of above $3, \$ 1$
Cut-Flower Mixture. All colors and types. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts ., oz. $\$ 2$.

## BALL'S STRAIN CALENDULAS

## Ball's Orange Improved

Ball's Gold Improved Ball's Apricot
Ball's Masterpiece Ball's Supreme
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$


## CAMPANULA • Bellfower <br> Canterbury Bells <br> Campanula Medium

Biennial. One-inch-wide bells on Iong spikes. Seed should be sown from June to September; when strong enough, transplant 9 inches apart; after frost has set in, protect with leaves and straw. They flower the following June, after which they die.

White
Dark Blue

## SINGLE

Dark Blue Rose

Each, plt. 15 cts.,
Double Canterbury Bells. All colors mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.50$.

## Annual Canterbury bells

If seeds are sown in gentle heat during February and March, and the seedlings planted out in the garden, the plants will bloom in September.

Choice Mixed. Our own selection of scintillating colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. \$1.75.

## Cup-and-Saucer Bells

## Campanula calycanthema

Biennial. Large, single flowers. Both calyx and corolla are colored, causing the flowers to resemble a cup and saucer.
White Rose Light Blue
Dark Blue Mixed
Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$

## Perennial Campanulas

These are among our best border plants. Some will flower the first season from seed.
Carpatica. Blue. Largely used for edging. Flowers all summer. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Carpatica alba. White form of the above. 6 in. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Garganica. Lovely rock-plant. Clear deep blue with white eye. Trailing habit. 4 in. July. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{zz}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (Peach Bells). Plant is a $3-\mathrm{ft}$. pyramid, with large bells. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 85 cts., oz. \$3.
Persicifolia grandiflora alba. White form of the above. 3 ft . Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$.
Persicifolia grandiflora, Telham Beauty. Large flowers of delicate china-blue; within the bells is a beautiful silvery shading. 4 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Wedgwood. In this improved C. persicifolia we have larger flowers of a richer, deeper violet-blue. 4 ft . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Erect pyramidal plant with beautiful blue flowers. 4 ft. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Pyramidalis, White. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.
Rotundifolia, Olympica. An improved variety of Harebell or "Bluebells of Scotland." Light hlue flowers all year; stands shade. 1 ft. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$, $18 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$.

## CALLIOPSIS and COREOPSIS

Showy annuals and perennials. The longstemmed flowers are mostly yellow and daisyshaped, with a center tuft and broad rayflorets which are wide, fluted, and frequently notched on the outer margin. They are excellent for cut-bloom; gather them freely.

## ANNUAL CALLIOPSIS

Gold Crest. Rich golden yellow, chestnutbrown center. 1 ft .
Crimson King. Crimson-garnet. 10 in .
Marmorata. Yellow and red. 2 ft .
Tiger Star. Rich reddish brown, striped golden yellow. 10 in .
Nigra speciosa. Reddish brown. 2 ft .
Golden Crown. A mixture of gold and orange types; many have double florets Excellent for cut-bloom; fragrant. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Each, pkt., 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$
COLLECTION: Pkt. each 6 varieties, 75 cts.
Alldouble Mixed. A selection of tall double varieties. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts ., 2 pkts. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$

## PERENNIAL COREOPSIS

Grandiflora, Double Sunburst. Brilliant deep golden yellow flowers, 80 per cent of them fully double and $31 / 4$ inches across. Ideal for room decoration. 2 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Mayfield Giant. Single. More vigorous than the type; larger flowers on longer stems. The color is more intense yellow. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## CANDYTUFT • Iberis

Popular fragrant plant, with bright flowers in flat clusters, for bedding or border work. Sow outdoors in April and thin to 9 inches. Sow also in July for fall.
Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Flowers Iarge, white, borne in big trusses well above the foliage. For cutting or the border. $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
The Gem. A miniature form of the above. Trusses of large white flowers are pushed above the plant, which is only 4 inches high. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Mammoth-flowered Candytufi

Large-flowered but uniformly dwarf type, suitable for edging, bedding, and for growth in the annual border. 10 in .
Carmine Rose-Cardinal Lavender White Crimson Flesh-Pink Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.25$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, 75c. Mixed. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

## Perennial Candytuft

Very desurable plant for rock- and wallgardens, having almost evergreen foliage which is completely covered with dense heads of flowers. Blooms in May and June.
Gibraltarica. White, shaded pink and light purple. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$. Sempervirens. Strong-growing variety with large heads of white flowers. 15 in . Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.50$.

CACTUS SEED. Sow this interesting novelty thinly, in porous soil, under glass or in the home; and later, transplant into individual pots. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. \$1.25.


## These Beautiful Atsters

## WILL MAKE YOUR GARDEN A RIOT OF COLOR AT LOW COST

Sow outdoors during May in an open, sunny position and good, rich, loamy soil. Or seeds may be started in a sunny window, hotbed or coldframe in March and transferred to the garden as soon as frost is over. Allow 18 inches between plants.

## MIDSEASON GIANTS

Sturdy, upright, wilt-resistant plants bear flowers often measuring 6 inches

| across. | 1. Azure-Blue | 3. White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | 5. Lilac

2. Azure-Blue
3. Rich Rose
4. Purple
Each color, pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$.

## 7hree <br> Exquisite

## For a Brilliant Summer-Long

## All-Marigold Flower-Bed

plant these two taller kinds in the center, and use Spry as an edging; spot them in any other sunny place in your garden if you prefer. They are ideal cut-flowers, long-lasting, with strong stems.

Press groups of three seeds just under the surface, 12 inches apart ( 9 inches for Spry), and thin to one plant. Or sow indoors in March and


## Collection:

3 pkss, one of each, 50 cts.
$1 / 40 z$. each $\$ 1.25$, oz. each $\$ 4$

GUINEA GOLD. 30 inches. Lower left.
YELLOW SUPREME. 30 inches. Upper right. Above two are Carnation-flowered types; following is a Scabious-flowered Marigold.
SPRY. 9 inches. Lower right.
All three, each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Carnation, Enfant de Nice

## CARNATIONS

## Annual Varieties

ENFANT DE NICE. Of upright habit, with flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter on long stems. Colors come about $75 \%$ true from seed, and the plants are about $90 \%$ double.

| Red | Salmon | White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rose | Striped | Mixed |

Each, pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$
GIANT DOUBLE KING. Sow outdoors in spring, or earlier indoors. Plant out the seedlings 6 inches apart, and you will have Carnations that are fuII, sweetly perfumed and medium large. Remove side-buds and allow one flower to a stem.
Maroon King Red King White King
Rose King Pink King Yellow King Mixed, All Colors
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## Perennial Varieties

Dwarf Grenadin. An early type of double border Carnation with large flowers. If sown early, they bloom the first year. 14 inches.
Yellow King of the Blacks Scarlet Rose Queen White Mixed
Each, pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$, 1/8oz. $\$ 2$
CELOSIA Childsi (Chinese Woolflower) Unique form. Large flower-heads that seem to be made of silk or wool. For beds, borders, or cut-flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Scene in our New York Store. Flower seeds are in center rear.

## CELOSIA PLUMOSA

## Feathered Cockscomb

Fine for large beds or groups. The flowers are plume-like; they can be dried for winter bouquets. Following are 2 feet high.
Crimson
Yellow
Mixed
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 50$ cts.
Fiery Feather. Red and pink shades.
Golden Feather. Yellow.
Superba. Great fluffy plumes in brilliant and varied colors. Giant type. 3 ft . Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85$ cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$
Thompsoni magnifica, Improved Strain, Mixed. Of pyramidal growth with graceful feathery plumes; magnificent shades. $21 / 2$ ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{O} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


Celosia plumosa
CELOSIA pyramidalis, Pride of Castle Gould, Mixed. The compact, pyramidal plants produce immense feathered heads of all colors-blood-red, wine-red, scarlet, carmine, salmon, orange and gold. Distinct variety. 2 to 3 ft . Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
CELOSIA cristata (Cockscomb). Brilliant annuals with flowers in tight clusters. For beds, borders and suitable for pots. Sow indoors in early spring and plant out or sow outdoors in May. $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Empress. Rich crimson.
Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. Golden Yellow.
Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/8oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$
Dwarf, Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Miracle, Mixed. Enormous flowers. Brilliant reds, from dark crimson to scarlet; salmon, bronze, gold through purple to pink and white. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Royal Velvet. Produces a large-centered crimson flower, surrounded by smaller clusters on basal branches. 2 ft .
Above 2, each, pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$,
1/4oz. 85 cts.


## Castor-Bean (Ricinus)

CALCEOLARIA (Slipperwort). Greenbouse or Bedding Plant. Pouch-like flowers.
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Strain. Grown by an English specialist. Enormous blooms and the finest obtainable. Mixed colors.

## Multiflora Nana Type

Cloth of Gold. Large trusses of immense blooms; pure deep yellow.
Indian Prince. Bright orange-scarlet
Mixed. Ideal for bedding; small flowers in great profusion. All combinations of yellows, orange and brown.

All Calceolaria each, pkt. 50 cts.,
3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$

## 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$

CASTOR-BEAN (Ricinus; Palma Cbristi). Annual. Tall, stately growing, tender plants of tropical appearance. Oil is expressed from the curious beetle-like seeds. Borboniensis arboreus. Green foliage. 15 ft .
Cambodgensis. Leaves bronzy maroon; red veins, black stems.
Gibsoni. Purple foliage.
Red Spire. Dark red leaves. 6 ft .
Above, each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$. CARDINAL CLIMBER (Star Glory; IpomoaQuamoclit cardinalis). Rapid-growing, annual climber, to 30 feet. Fern-like foliage and cardinal-red flowers $11 / 2$ inches across are borne in clusters. Sow seeds indoors during April or outdoors in May. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
CATANANCHE cærulea (Cupid's Dart). Perennial, flowering first year. Daisy-like, chaffy everlasting blue flowers. 3 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.


## CENTAUREA

Cornflower; Sweet Sultan

## Annuals and Perennials

There is perhaps no more popular plant than the annual Centaurea. Will grow almost anywhere, and it is an excellent cutflower. The perennial types are good cutflowers also, while the Dusty Millers are valuable edging subjects.
CENTAUREA Cyanus (Cornflower; Blue Botule; Bachelor's Button; Bluet; Ragged Sailor). Annual. Sown outdoors in April, and at intervals later for a succession of bloom. Let stand 8 inches apart. 3 ft .

Blue Boy.
Black Boy. Maroon.
Red Boy. Deep red. Snow Man. White.
Pinkie. Rose.

## Mixed.

Each, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 5 colors, 60 cts.
Jubilee Gem. Double flowers of brightest blue literally cover the plant. Suitable both for outdoors and greenhouse culture. 1 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
CENTAUREA imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan). Annual. Valuable for cutting. Beautiful, sweet-scented fluffy flowers on long, strong stems. Sow for succession from May to July. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
White, Pink, Purple, Lilac, Red, Yellow, Mixed. A select mixture of above colors. Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, $\$ 1.00$.
Lavender Beauty. Light lavender. A new Imperialis variety with flowers 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts ., oz. $\$ 2$.

## Other Centaureas

Americana (Basket Flower). Annual. Deep lavender, blooms up to 4 inches in diameter. Striking and attractive subject for the annual border, and excellent for cutting. 4 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$. Americana alba. Annual. White form of the above. Pkt. 15 cts., 14 oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
Macrocephala. Perennial. Large golden flowers, useful for cutting. July, Aug. 3 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Hardy Perennial. Large, violet flowers. 2 ft . JulySept. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## Dusty Millers (Centaurea)

Perennials treated as annuals. Foliage plants for edging. White-green leaves contrast strikingly with other plants.
Candidissima. Leaves lanced and silvery. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Gymnocarpa. Fern-like leaves, and taller. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Perennial. White; 9 in. Dwarf, creeping white-leaved edging plant. Small flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
CHEIRANTHUS. Hardv, blooms first year. Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). For the rock-garden or border. Orange flowers in May and June. Sow indoors in March and plant out in May; or in the open in September, to flower next spring. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}, 30 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1$. Allioni, Golden Bedder. Deep yellow flowers Iarger than the type. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Centaurea imperialis

## CINERARIA

## Greenhouse Annual

Daisy-like blooms in brilliant colors are produced in great profusion. Sow MaySept. Transfer direct from seed-pans to thumb-pots; place in coldframe. As pots become full of roots, shift to larger ones until flowering size is reached.
Siter's Rainbow Strain. Small foliage and immense flower-heads; the individual blooms are medium large, and inost of them have a white eye. Pkt. \$2, 3 pkts. $\$ 5.50$.
Cremer's Prize Strain. Flowers are Iarge and color-range exceptionally fine. The florets are wide, and they overlap well to form attractive heads. Smaller leaves than those of the old type. Exceptionally resistant to wilt. Pkt. $\$ 1.50,3$ pkts. $\$ 4$.
California Super-Giants, Mixed. Prize Cinerarias, grown for us by a famous specialist. Produce numerous individual flowers, exceeding 5 inches in diameter, with florets 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Stellata, Mixed. Delicate, star-like blooms on long stems. Tall plants. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25.
Multiflora nana, Potsdam, Mixed. Extrachoice, dwarf strain. Plants completely covered with brightly colored flowers. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

CHELONE (Turtlehead). Perennial. For the hardy border; the long panicles which bear the small two-lipped tubular florets are good for cutting. 3 ft .
Barbata Hybrids Mixed. Shades of pink, rose, carmine, and violet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Cobæa scandens

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Annual Types.) Most single, showy, daisy-like flowers with a colored ring at the base of the florets and a purple center. Good for cut-flowers, as stems are strong, and they last well. Average height 2 ft . July-Oct.
Atrosanguineum. Bright crimson.
Burridgeanum (Beaconsfield). White petals, zone of rich brownish red and yellow.
Chameleon. The colors vary, but generally are brown and yellow.
Eastern Star. Yellow petals with dark disc. Eclipse. Beautiful golden bronze.
Eldorado. Large, single, deep yellow flowers with a ring of reddish brown.
Luteum. Pale yellow. Charming cutflower.
Northern Star. Flowers 3 inches in diameter; white, with a yellow zone and dark brown center.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 8 colors, $\$ 1$.
Golden Crown. Fine deep yellow fully double flowers. Ideal for cut-bloom. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

> Mixed Annual Chrysanthemums

## Single

Double
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$

## Perennial Chrysanthemums

Korean, Mixed. 2 ft . Sown in early spring, these will be a blaze of color by September. The flowers are single, many of them are large, and all are brilliantly colored. They include all hues. In mixture only. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

## White Shasta Daisies

Alaska. Popular variety with flowers frequently 5 inches across; white, with broad, overlapping petals. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Dwarf Avalanche. A low-growing white Daisy for the front of the hardy border. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Giant Double. An assortment of doubles, semi-doubles, and singles; some with laciniated, curled, and quilled white florets. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

COBÆA (Cup-and-Saucer Vine). Annual Climber. A rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season. Will cling to a trellis, arbor, tree-trunk, or almost any rough surface. Start the seed indoors in March or outdoors in May. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover lightly with soil.
Scandens. Large belli-shaped purple flowers. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$.
COLEUS. Conservatory or bedding foliage plant. Foliage highly decorative; flowers are insignificant and are usually pinched off.
Orange Flame. Leaves are a striking orange-yellow color. Most effective.
Rainbow Hybrids. A splendid mixture. Plants are of all colors.

Each, pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$
CONVOLVULUS. See Ipomøe.
CORAL FLOWER. Half-bardy Annual. Easily grown plant with fleshy leaves and clusters of star-shaped flowers. The seedcapsules which follow look like polished coral beads. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.


## Early Dwarf Crested Cosmos

The Extra-early Double strain of Cosmos has been very much improved in this crested type. Flowers are unusually large, and they come into bloom fully as quickly as the Early Single sorts.
Pink Beauty

## Crimson Beauty

Mixed Beauty
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 3 colors, 60c.

CLARKIA. Annuals, needing sun, with showy flowers in leafy spikes. For the border or bed. Useful greenhouse plant also, and good for cut-flower purposes. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The following varieties have double flowers. Salmon Queen. Scarlet King. Brilliant King. Crimson. White King. Purple King.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$.
CLEOME, Pink Queen (Spider Flower). Annual. The bush-like plants are excellent for the middle distance of a mixed border or to line a driveway. Light, airy flowers are a pleasing salmon-pink color changing to white as they mature. Stamens look like spiders' legs. 3 to 4 ft . Pkt. 20 cts , $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Golden. A new yellow-blooming type. 3 to 4 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, 1/80z. $\$ 1.50$.


Cuphea, Firefly

## Charming Cosmos

Annual. Cosmos is one of the most decorative of our garden flowers, and is of great value for cut-bloom. Sow about May 1, outdoors, covering the seed $1 / 4$ inch, and thin out or transplant to not less than $11 / 2$ feet apart. Sow under glass in April or May for earlier bloom.
Early Orange Flare. Orange flowers with light green foliage. The stems are long and wiry, well adapted for cutting. 3 ft . Yellow Klondyke, Lighter in color and a fitting companion to Early Orange Flare. The butter-yellow of the flowers and their exceptionally long stems, make them highly valuable. Blooms are $13 / 4$ inches across. 3 ft .
Orange Ruffles. Large, golden, semidouble blooms have extra rows of florets. Earlier than, and not quite so tall as Orange Flare. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Above 3, each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts.,
Sunlight Splendor. Fine mixture of orange and yellow hues. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Early Express Type

A modern quick-growing strain that reaches a height of about $21 / 2$ feet and bears fine large flowers on long stems within 45 days of sowing seed.

## Crimson Express

White Express

## Pink Express

Each, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above, 3 colors, with Early Orange Flare, 50 cts.

## Sensation Type

A new, early, large Cosmos. Flowers are 4 to 5 inches across, with wide, fluted florets. Flowers in 10 weeks from seed. 4 ft .
Pinkie (pink) Purity (white)

## Crimson Sensation

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 3 colors, 35 cts.
Dazzler. The giant flowers are 4 or more inches across; because Dazzler is a member of the Sensation group, they appear early, when the plants are but 30 inches high, but continue as an ultimate 5 to 6 feet is attained by autumn. Somewhat taller than others in the group, but equally quick to bloom. The color is a rich deep amaranthcrimson. Won a high place in the AllAmerica Seed Trials for 1943. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Sensation, Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., 1/40z. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
DOUBLE SENSATION. Surprisingly quick to bloom. The flowers are $41 / 2$ inches across, appearing in about ten weeks.
Pink Lady. Two double forms occur in this: one fluted and medium pink; the other crested, somewhat lighter.
White Cloud. Soft, velvety white.
Above 2 varieties, pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$
Sensation, Double, Mixed. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$.
CUPHEA, Firefly (Cigar Plant). Treat as an Annual. Pretty half-hardy subject for beds, baskets and window-boxes. Plants are covered with small tubular flowers that are cerise-red; each has a darker band near its end and an ash-white tip. They appear twelve weeks after seeding. 1 ft . Pkt. 20 cts. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Dwarf Hybrids. Various shades of rose, pink, scarlet and near purple. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$.


Cosmos, Early Orange Flare

## Late Single Tall Cosmos

This type of Cosmos, which has mammoth flowers, blooms late in the summer. 5 ft . Pink White Crimson Mixed Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 75 cts. COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 3 colors, 25 cts.
The Lady Lenox varieties have especially Iarge blooms, and grow 3 feet high.
Lady Lenox. Deep rosy pink.
Lady Lenox, White. Pure white form.
Each, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$

## Late Double Tall Type

This strain has been greatly improved in size of flower and general vigor. 5 ft .
Pink White Crimson Mixed
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 3 colors, 30c.

CYCLAMEN (Giant-flowering). Greenbouse plants. Following developed by one of the greatest European specialists. Seed is usually sown in the autumn, the young plants carried through winter in a cool greenhouse, repotted in May and kept during summer in a shaded frame. Brought into the greenhouse or conservatory in October they flower in winter, 15 months after sowing.
Pure White.
White with Carmine Eye.
Light Salmon.
Dark Salmon.
Dark Red.
Cherry-Red.
Bright Fire. Christmas color.
Mixed.
Each of the above, pkt. ( 10 seeds) 75 cts., 50 seeds $\$ 3,100$ seeds $\$ 5$

## The Welcome Gift

Of our thousands of merchandise items, many make ideal PRESENTS for anniversaries, birthdays, Easter, Mother's Day, Christmas or merely to say "thank you"-a collection of seeds; new dahlias, perhaps; roses, perennials, Epicure foods or some garden gadget.
A good idea is to purchase, for the amount you desire to spend, a Gift Cbeck, good any time for any thing your friend selects. Give us the address and the amount; we do the rest. If time is short, wire or phone us; we, in turn wire the recipient.

## Stately Delphiniums • Harry Larkgur

Mostly exceeding 6 feet, these striking perennials produce magnificent flower-spikes in July and August; cut them down after blooming for a second growth in fall. Many treat as an annual, sowing under glass in midwinter

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS, Mixed. Immense spikes, and the best colors. Recommended to the specialist. Pkt. 35 cts., 1/8oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.75, oz. \$6.

## Giant Pacific Hybrids

These New Hybrids are so much larger and finer than the best varieties produced hitherto, that they have deeply impressed all who have seen them. All the florets are two inches or more across, and they are excellent for show purposes. Four varieties are shown on the Front Cover of this book; both seeds and plants are available.
Each of the following, except Clear White, has a marked resistance to mildew.
Black Knight Series. Very dark bues. Cameliard Series. Lavender selfs.
Galahad Series. White.
Above 3, each, pkt. $\$ 1.50,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 4.25,1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 8$ Blue Bird Series. Clear mid-blue with white bee.
*Blue Jay. Blue, gray overtone; dark bee. Clear White. Glistening white.
*Guinevere Series. Pink-lavender; white bee.
*King Arthur. Royal violet; white bee.
*Summer Skies. Light blue; white bee.
Above 6, each, pkt. $\$ 1,1 / 80 \mathrm{zz}$. $\$ 4,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 7.50$
COLLECTION: Pkt., each, varieties marked * $\$ 3.50$
Round Table Series. Noble mixture. Pkt. $\$ 1,3$ pkts. $\$ 2.50,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 6$ Mixture, all Shades
Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2.50,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 4$

## Some Other Fine Varieties

New Hollyhock Strain. A fine mixture of all light shades, pale clear blue predominating. Large flowers, truly double. 6 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2.50.
Belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue flowers. Everblooming. 5 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

Cliveden Beauty (Improved Belladonna). Bright blue. Larger flowers and a stronger plant are the advantages of this strain. 5 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Bellamosa. Blue; 5 ft . Similar to the above except in color which is a darker blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Cardinale. Beautiful cardinal-red. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Chinense, Blue Butterfly. Fine feathery foliage, and many spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian-blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Chinense, Cambridge Blue. Clear, rich light blue. Fine for cut-bloom. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Chinense album. White form. 3 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.


## Jewel-Like Dianthus • Pinks

Sow annuals in spring, hardy kinds in spring or summer. Annuals bloom in a few weeks, most hardy sorts flower same year.

## Double Annual Pinks

Chinensis (China Pink). Double flowers in a mixture of colors. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 c . Fireball. Extra double; brilliant dark scarlet. Very beautiful. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Heddewigi fl.-pl. (Double Oriental Pink). Varies from richest crimson to delicate rose. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Laciniatus flo-pl. (Double Fringed Pink). Great variety of colors; edges fringed. Large. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lucifer. Dazzling scarlet 2 -inch fringed flowers. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Snowball. Large double white flowers. 1 ft . Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts ., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Violet Queen. Rich violet-rather unusual shade. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Single Annual Pinks

Westwood Beauty. This new annual Pink won the Honorable Mention of the AllAmerica Seed Trials for 1946. Colors range from fiery crimson to a deep velvety red; some are a trifle lighter. Height 1 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Laciniatus, Gaiety. A mixture. Wide range of colors. Large, fringed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-me-not; Hound's Tongue). Annual. Perfumed plant; myosotis-like flowers.
Firmament. Large; indigo-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids

## Hardy Garden Pinks

New Blue. Believed to be the only blue Dianthus in the world. It is lavender-blue, of a beautiful, bright, pleasing shade. The individual flowers are small, but are borne profusely in 9 -inch trusses from July to September. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Allwoodi. Combines the Carnation with the delicious clove scent of the Pink. Single Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25.
Double Scoticus, Mixed. Wonderful new florists' variety. Mixed pink, rose, salmon and white. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25, 1/8oz. \$2.
Loveliness. Two-inch, perfumed, mauve, laced flowers. Sweetest flower grown. Blooms in seven months. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25.
Highland Hybrids, Mixed. Ideal for rockgardens. Practically perpetual flowering and the colors are very varied. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.50.
Sweet Wivelsfield. Ordinarily sown in July to flower the following summer; but if sown indoors during February, will bloom the same year. Fringed, sweet-william-like flowers from July to frost. Mixed.
Single. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Double. Pkt. 25cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 4$.
Deltoides, Brilliant (Maiden Pink; Spink). Rich rose-pink flowers. Ideal for the rockgarden. 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz}$. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.
Knappi (Yellow Dianthus). Yellow blossoms in bunches; not fragrant. 20 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Plumarius, Double Mixed (Grass Pink). Fringed, fragrant flowers of white, crimson, or purple shades, spotted and variegated. 1 ft . Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts ., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Plumarius, Single Mixed. Fragrant, fringed flowers. PKt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. \$1.50.
Rock-Garden Rare Species, Mixed. A selection of low-growing types, suitable for the rock- or wall-garden. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomeca Quamoclit). Annual Climber. One of the most popular of annual climbing plants with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. It is advisable to soak seed in water for a few hours before planting out in order to hasten the germination. Frequently attains a height of 15 feet; sow outdoors in May. 15 ft . Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.

## DAHLIAS FROM SEED

Tender Perennial; treat as an Annual. Ideal for cutting; they make striking flower-beds. Sow in March indoors and plant out, or sow outdoors in May. Bloom in four months.

## Dwarf Kinds ( $11 / 2$ to 3 ft.)

Miniature Types, Mixed. Mixture comprises varieties of outstanding merit; fine colors. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Dwarf Bedding, Mixed. Charming colorrange; no two are alike; double and semidouble flowers. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 4$.
Coltness Hybrids, Mixed. Neat compact plants with single flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Starfish (Orchid-flowered). Florets crimped and twisted, giving a star-like effect. AII colors are represented and generally two shades are to be seen in one flower. Single. Pkt. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Tall Dahlias

Expect interesting results; occasionally a hybrid of value will turn up. To be certain of definite shapes and colors it is necessary to plant roots; offered on pages 67-69.
Cactus, Mixed. Saved from a choice collection. Pkt. $\$ 1,3$ pkts. $\$ 2.50$.
Double-flowering Exhibition Strain, Mixed. Saved from good Show sorts. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 4$.
Giant Exhibition Type, Mixed. Specially choice; mixture of the largest and best exhibition varieties. You may secure some good things from it. Pkt. $\$ 2,2$ pkts. $\$ 3.50$.
DATURA cornucopia (Trumpet Flower). Annual. Fragrant flowers, 8 inches long by 5 inches across, pure white inside and purple outside. Ideal for the white garden. $41 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
DICTAMNUS Fraxinella rubra (Dittany; Burning-Bush; Gas-Plant). Perennial. Pinkish-red flowers on terminal racemes are excellent for cutting. Gas exuded from the plant will ignite for the moment if a lighted match be held near it during a still evening. Lemon-like odor. Like Primula obconica, this plant irritates the skin of persons allergic to it. Use gloves. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
DIDISCUS cærulea (Queen Anne's Lace). Upright annual about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbrella-shaped head of sky-blue flowers. Easily grown and a splendid cut-flower. Sow in May; water freely when dry. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 402.75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.50$.


Dimorphotheca, Double Hybrids, Mixed

## DIMORPHOTHECA

## Cape Marigold; African Daisy

Bright annuals with daisy-like flowers which do especially well in full sun.
Double Hybrids, Mixed. More than half produce double flowers with some semidouble and single. Colors vary from salmon-orange to white, with many lemon and $\tan$ hues. Individual flowers average $13 / 4$ inches across, with a 1 -inch crested center. 8 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Aurantiaca Hybrids, Mixed. Flowers Iarge, varying from white through yellow and orange to salmon, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Aurantiaca. Bright golden orange flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Salmon Beauty. Large flowers of a pleasing true salmon shade. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
White Beauty. A white form of the above. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Perennial with long racemes of tubular flowers. Plant amid shrubbery, along the edges of woods, etc. Grows well in partial shade; June, July. Giant Shirley, Mixed. Huge spikes; from pure white to dark rose. 6 ft .
Gloxiniæflora Type. Handsome, spotted gloxinia-like flowers. 4 ft
Rosea. Rose. Purpurea. Purple Alba. White. Lutea. Yellow. Gloxiniæflora, Mixed.
Above 6, each, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$
DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean; Lablab). Annual. Rapid-growing climber. Sow outdoors where they are to remain. Blooms July to fall. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
DORONICUM caucasicum (Leopard's Bane). Perennial. Valuable for cut-bloom. Handsome, yellow, daisy-like flowers sometimes 3 inches across. 2 ft . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,6$ pkts. $\$ 2$.
DRACFNA indivisa (Cordyline). Tree-like, gracefuI, Iance-leaved plants for greenhouse and conservatory decoration and for bedding. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.
ECHINOCYSTIS lobata (Wild Cucumber Vine). Annual Climber. Bright green foliage with sprays of white flowers in July and August. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.
ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). Perennial. Handsome, silvery, thistle-like foliage and blue flowers in round heads. 3 to 5 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ Oz. 50 cts.
EDELWEISS (Leontopodium alpinum; Gnapbalium). Perennial. Everlasting. Tufted creeping plant with white woolly foliage. Much sought by tourists in the Alps. Each small inconspicuous flower is surrounded by a star-like cluster of woolly floral leaves. Good rock-garden plant; sow early, keep cool and moist. 6 to 12 in. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.
ERIGERON (Midsummer Daisy; Fleabane). Perennial. Valuable border plant somewhat suggestive of the Michaelmas daisy. Double Azure Beauty. Double and semidouble sky-blue flowers. Fine for cutting. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
ERINUS alpinus. Dainty rock-garden plants, for crevices of stone walls, etc., and blooming in early spring. Pale purple. 6 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.


Eschscholtzia

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA

## California Poppy

Easily grown annuals. Sow where intended to flower, in full sun, and thin to 1 foot apart. Golden Glory. Double orange flowers, lightening at the edges to gold. 1 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$
Ramona Hybrids, Mixed. Ruffled flowers. 1 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$.

* Carmine King. Carmine-rose. 15 in.

Fireflame. Vivid orange-scarlet.
*Geisha. Golden orange inside, orangescarlet outside. 15 in .
*Golden West. Bright yellow, dark orange at the base of the petals.
Lovely. A lovely tone of bright rose-pink suffused with salmon.
*Purple Glow. Reddish purple the darkest shade obtained so far.
*Scarlet Beauty. Petals deep scarlet inSide, lighter on outside. 10 in . in this pretty annual.
Above, each, pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3, COLLECTION: Pkt. each of varieties marked (*), with the Tulip Poppy (Hunnemannia) (*), with the Tulip Poppy (Hunnemann
described on page 27 ( 6 varieties in all), $\$ 1$.
EUPHORBIA (Spurge; WoIf's Milk). Plants with milky sap in the stem and leaves. Flowers are negligible, but the upper leaves, or bracts, are colored instead. Curious plants, and very showy for border planting. Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Annual. Foliage marked with white. 2 ft . Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$.
Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia). Annual. Resembles in color the beautiful hothouse poinsettia, though smaller, Branching, bush-like plants, with smooth, glossy green leaves which turn to a beautiful orange-scarlet. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
FELICIA Bergeriana (Kingfisher Daisy; Blue Marguerite). Annual. Leaves are grass-like, and the blue daisy flowers, with yellow centers, are $3 / 4$ inch in diameter. Grownoutdoors in summer or underglass at other times of the year. Height 6 ins. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.
FERN SPORES. Sow in mixed sand and peat. Keep shaded and moist, with a glass partly covering the flat. Pot off when large enough, and plant hardy kinds outdoors in partial shade
Greenhouse Sorts. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

## GAILLARDIA • Blanket Flowers

Flowers are brilliant and daisy-like, borne freely from July to November. Excellent for cut-bloom, also grarden decoration

## Annual Varieties

Aurea. Rich yellow. 2 ft .
Indian Chief. Fine bronze variety. 2 ft Indian Chief. Fine bronze variety, 2 ft . double. Many colors. 20 in.
Above three, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Perennial Varieties

You mav treat them as annuals, for they bloom the first vear.
Burgundy. Brilliant coppery scarlet self. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Goblin. Yellow flowers; deep red zone. 15 in . Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.
Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Immense flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Portola Hybrids. Enormous flowers and the color-range is fairly wide, centering around reddish bronze and gold. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Tangerine. Medium-sized flowers of various shades of tangerine-orange. Modern. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1, oz. \$3.50.
The Dazzler. Flowers very large, rich dark red, with a bright orange tip on the end of each floret. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
FOUR O'CLOCK, Fine Mixed (Mirabilis; Marvel of Peru). Annual. Red, yellow, or white flowers that open in cloudy weather or after noon. Popular old-fashioned flowers that will grow almost anywhere. 2 ft . Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.75$.
FUCHSIAS, Mixed. Greenhouse and Summer Bedding Plant. Sow indoors from January to March, and plant out in May. This mixture contains white, lilac, pink, light and dark blue. Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.50,
gentian. Perennial. For the border; excellent also as pot-plants. They do best in semi-shade with plenty of moisture. Sow in the open during spring or summer. For blooms same season sow under glass in late winter and transplant. July-Sept.
Hascombensis. Flowers are about 11/2 inches across and are of various shades of blue. 2 ft . Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
GERANIUM (Pelargonium), Zonale. Greenbouse and Summer Bedding Plant. Many a fine house Geranium may be obtained from seed. We offer an interesting mixturereds, crimsons, pinks, and whites. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Gerbera, Jamesoni Hybrids (Transvaal Daisy): Greenbouse Perennial: Slender daisy-like plants. May be grown in the open if mulched over winter. Mixture includes pastel shades of red, cerise, salmon, orange, yellow and white. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
GEUM (Avens). Perennials. Ideal for cutting. Lady Stratheden. Large; double; rich golden yellow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. Mrs. Bradshaw. Large; double; brilliant orange-scarlet. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$.
$60 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 10 z$
$\$ 1$
GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena). An nual. Everlasting. Good bedding plant.
Brightly colored flowers resemble cloverheads and can be dried for winter. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Purple. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .35$ cts.,
oz. $\$ 1.25$.


GILIA, Fairy Star. Annual. Feathery foliage and 1 -inch flower-heads. Good cutflower. 2 ft . Mixed pastel shades. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.25$.
GODETIA. Annual. Showy flowers in leafy racemes; splendid for bedding; also as a pot-plant for winter decoration.
Kelveden Glory. The color is deep glowing salmon-orange. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Sybil Sherwood. Salmon-pink. Forcutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.50$. Azalea-flowered (Carminea). Double pink flowers, marked darker. 30 in. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts.;' oz. \$1.25.
Tall Double, Mixed. Average height 2 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
GOURDS. Annual Climbers. For arbors, trellises, fencing. Fruits strangely shaped, quaintly marked and colored; inedible.
LARGE FRUITS
Calabash Pipe
Caveman's Club
Dipper
Dish-Cloth (Luffa)
Giant Bottle
SMALL FRUITS

## Apple <br> Miniature Bottle

White Egg
Orange
Giant Club ( 5 ft .)
Hercules' Club
Each, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/41b. $\$ 1.75$
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 12, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$
Mixed Gourds. All sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4$ Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Greenbouse Plant. Graceful foliage subject. 3 to 5 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Annuals and Perennials. Misty white flower panicles, largely used for cut-flowers.
Elegans grandiflora alba. Annual. Large-flowering, pure white form. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Elegans grandiflora rosea. Annual. Pink form. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Muralis. Pink; 10 in . An annual sort which forms mounds of green, studded with little flowers all summer. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 4$.
Paniculata. White. Hardy perennial sort that blooms first year if sown early. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 10 cts ., 11 oz. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1$. Paniculata fl.-pl. Perennial. Double. 3 ft . White. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 40 z$. $\$ 2.50$.
Pacifica. Perennial. Large pink flowers. Blooms later than Paniculata. 4 ft . Pkt. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Repens. Perennial. White. For rockwork. 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75$. Repens Rosea. Pink. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.

GLOXINIA, S. \& W. Co.'s Large-flowered. Greenbouse Plant. The ground-color of the large, erect, and widely opened trumpet flowers is a velvety purple-crimson, with a rosy white throat. On the corolla appear violet bands, spots, and stripes. 9 in. Pkt. $\$ 1,3$ pkts. $\$ 2.50$.
HELENIUM (Sneezewort). Perennial. Blooms very freely in late summer.
Riverton Gem. Wallflower-red. 2 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Helianthemum (Dwarf Sun Rose) Perennial. Beautiful subjects for the rockgarden. 1 ft . Mutabile Mixed. Colors include yellow, red, white, and pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Annuals, except last variety. Daisy-like blooms, the single types mostly with a large brown center disc; prized for cutting. Sow in the sun. Sun God. Improved strain of Double Sunflower. Splendid 5 -foot plants, surmounted by perfectly double, golden flowers, cush-ion-like and 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Cut-and-Come-Again, Mixed. A mixture of tall, large-flowering types. 5 ft . Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts.
Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). Small, single, rich yellow flowers. 5 ft . Pkt. 15 cts , $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$.
Cucumerifolius, Stella. Larger. Golden yellow flowers with black centers. 5 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .30 \mathrm{cts}$, oz. $\$ 1$.
Gigantic Russian. Large old-time Sunflowers. $9 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Oz} .10$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 25 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Tall Red, Gaillardia-flowered. Mixture producing red or yellow-and-red flowers, mostly single, some semi-double. 6 ft . Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1$.
Perennial Sunflowers, Mixed. The best varieties carefully selected. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower), Annual. Everlasting. The bright-colored chaffy double blooms make a fine display in beds or borders. Allow $11 / 2$ feet between plants. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rose Queen Golden Ball

Salmon Queen Snowball

## Violet Queen

Fireball
Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. $\$ 3.50$
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, $\$ 1$.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$, , oz. $\$ 2$.
HELIOPSIS scabra zinniæflora (Hardy Zinnia). Perennial. Orange-yellow sun-flower-like flowers from June to September. 3 ft . Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.


Gourds

FRAGRANT HELIOTROPE. Perfumed Greenbouse or Bedding Plant. Splendid outdoors or it can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can be sown outdoors in May. About 2 ft . Lemoine's Giant, Mixed. Flower-heads double the size of the old sorts. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket; Dame's Violet). Perennial. Large clumps 2 to 3 feet high, covered with showy spikes of flowers resembling stocks. Splendid for cut-blooms. Matronalis, Red Matronalis, White
Above 2, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 60 cts.
HONESTY (Moonwort; Satinpod). Biennial Everlasting. Purple flowers followed by round silvery parchment-like seed-pouches, used for house ornament. Sow in May and protect over winter. 2 ft . Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
HEUCHERA (Alum Root; Coral BeII). Perennial. Bushy plants of easy culture, growing $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, and bearing graceful spikes of tiny flowers. Excellent for the border or rock-garden. July, Aug.
Sanguinea. Coral-red. Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 16$ oz. $\$ 3.50$.
HIBISCUS, Giant-flowering Type (Marshmallow). Perennial. Showy plants for beds or borders. Will bloom first year. Trumpet flowers are 6 inches across, with
dark centers. 5 ft .
Red Pure White Pink White, with Crimson Eye Mixed

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$

## HOLLYHOCK

Perennial. Popular hardy garden plants. Their beautiful colors and their dignified and stately appearance render them indispensable for the well-planned herbaceous border. As the plants are affected with rust occasionally, we recommend spraying with an approved fungicide. 6 to 9 ft .
Double Orange Prince. The flowers are large and of a brilliant apricot-orange hue. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$. Double Exquisite. Large blooms are beautifully frilled or deeply dentate, and their colors are charming. A fine mixture. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.
Haile Selassie. The large semi-double flowers are so deep a maroon that they seem to be black, accented by the yellow stamens. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Chater's Superb Double

## Deep Rose <br> Newport Pink <br> Pure White <br> Salmon-Rose <br> Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$

S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Single. Mixed colors, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 35 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Annual Hollyhock, Indian Spring. Produces a main flower-spike twenty weeks after sowing. It has semi-double and double fringed flowers in several beautiful shades of pink. 5 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
HUMULUS (Ornamental Hop). "Annual Climber. Grows 20 to 30 feet in four months. Its Iuxuriant foliage makes it one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc.
Japonicus. Pkt. 15 cts ., 1/40z. 60 cts .,

HUNNEMANNIA (Tulip Poppy; Santa Barbara Poppy). Annual.
Sunlite. Develops a band of short petals on the outside of the bud. Canary-yellow. 2 ft . Sow in the open ground May 1 or earlier under glass in pots, transplant when danger of frost is over. A sunny position suits it. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$.
IMPATIENS (Touch-Me-Not; Snapweed). Greenbouse and Summer Bedding Subject. Desirable for the greenhouse, also for planting out in partial shade. Profuse and continuous bloomer; semi-succulent. Sensitive to frost. Average height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sultani. Flowers are brilliant carmine, $11 / 2$ inches in diameter.
Holsti. Dazzling scarlet blooms.
Holsti Hybrids, Mixed. Orange, scarlet, red, pink, and white flowers that are very decorative and measure $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ inches across.

Above 3, each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1
INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Perennial. Striking plant with large leaves. The flowers, on long stems, are bright rose, tube-shaped, and appear almost like gloxinias. June to Aug. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
IPOMGEA (Convolvulus; Morning-Glory). Annuals, mostly climbers. Excellent for covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees. Sow in the open in a sunny situation when the weather has warmed.
Scarlett O'Hara. Flowers $31 / 2$ inches in diameter. They remain open from sunrise well past noon-hence Morning-Glory. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4$. Pearly Gates. A true giant, with 4 -inch diameter blooms. Climbs 12 feet. Silver Medal, All-America Trials for 1942. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4$. Heavenly Blue. Flowers 4 inches in diameter. We offer an improved, early-flowering strain. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$, $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 3.50$.
COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each above 3 Morn-ing-Glories, 50 cts.
Crimson Rambler. Striking; brilliant; large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
Mixed Imperial (Emperor MorningGlory). Flowers are of Iarge size and their colorings varied and beautiful. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}, \$ 2$.
Rose Marie. Rose-pink, mostly double flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$. Bona-nox (Evening-Glory). Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening. Very rapid grower. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50.
Mexicana alba (Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with Iarge, white, fragrant flowers. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Dwarf, Royal Ensign. A low-growing Morning-Glory, ideal for carpeting in front of the annual border or for defining a flower-bed or path. Covered with blue, trumpet-shaped white-centered flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
IRISH BELLFLOWER. Annual. Numerous bell-shaped green and white flowers. 2 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$. KALANCHOE, Tom Thumb. Succulent plant with scarlet flowers. Sown in winter, grown outdoors in summer, it blooms a year after sowing. Popular with the commercial florist. Pkt. $\$ 2.50$.
KOCHIA trichophylla (Summer Cypress; Mexican Firebush). Annual. 21/2 ft. Pyramidal bush with feathery, light green foliage, changing to crimson in September. Pkt. 10 cts., ${ }^{1} 40 \% .25$ cts., oz. 75 cts.


Larkspur, Exquisite Pink Improved
LARKSPUR. Annuals with spurred flowers. Sown in the open in April will produce flowers by July, Sowing in September, and
in November, is also advised. They make handsome beds and are very effective among shrubs.

## Giant Imperial Sorts

Plants of giant proportions with the habit of the delphinium. Height up to 5 ft .
*Blue Spire. Double Oxford-blue flowers.
*Dazzler. Vivid, Iustrous carmine. Blooms ten days earlier than most.
*Exquisite Pink Improved. The shade of pink meets exactly the florists' needs.
Gloria Improved. A rich tone of deep rose, with no trace of carmine.
Lilac King. Clear lilac-rich shade that is welcomed by every gardener. 4 ft .
Lilac Queen. Color is rich lilac, shading to Iavender-blue. Essential for the florist.
Pink King. Soft, yet lively, salmon-rose. $51 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
*Sweet Lavender. Good rich lavender-blue. *White King. The finest white variety.
Mixed Giant Imperial Larkspurs.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$
COLLECTION: 5 varieties marked (*), 60 cts
Rainbow Mixture. A special and splendid assortment of brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
LANTANA, Mixed. Greenbouse and Summer Bedding Plant. The flowers are borne in verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose, etc. The colors change as the flower ages. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
LATHYRUS (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea). Perennial Climber. The flowers are borne in clusters. Climbs over rocks and fences. Splendid cut-flower. 6 to 8 ft .
White Pink Beauty Red Mixed Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$
LAVATERA splendens rosea (Mallow). Annual. Beautiful plant, covered with large, cup-shaped, pink flowers. 2 ft . Splendens alba. White form of the above. Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$
LAVENDER, Munstead Strain. Perennial. Best type of this fragrant plant. 1 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.


Lobelia cardinalis

## LOBELIA

Sow in spring, and thin or plant 5 inches apart. The annual varieties are useful for edging or carpet bedding.

## Annual Varieties

Cambridge Blue. A light, bright blue type. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$. Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue. Dark foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Emperor William. Compact; sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$. Mrs. Clibran Improved. Large, deep blue, white-eyed flowers. Compact plant. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Pendula, Sapphire. Deep blue, with white eye. A trailing kind, ideal for window-boxes. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/40z. \$1.25.

Red-Flowered Perennial Variety Cardinalis, Queen Victoria (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet blooms; dark red foliage. Needs a moist, shaded place. 3 ft . Pkt. 35 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
LEPTOSYNE, Golden Rosette. Annual. Double, daisy-like blooms are bright yellow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sow in the open and allow the plants to stand 1 foot apart; or sow earlier under glass and transplant. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$


Linum perenne

## LILIES FROM SEED

Most Lilies will produce flowers the second year from seed; treat them as other perennials.

Candidum. Salonika variety.
Longiflorum, White Queen (Easter Lily).
Tenuifolium (Coral Lily).
Each, above 3, pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$
Philippinense formosanum. For a description of this wonderful Hardy Easter Lily see page 70. Seed is specially selected. Fragrant, pure white Lily blooms in 6 to 8 months from sowing.

Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$
Regale (The Royal Lily). Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

LIATRIS pyenostachya (Blazing Star; Gayfeather; Snakeroot). Perennial. Purple and rose-purple flowers on long spikes. 3 to 4 ft . July-Sept. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. 85 cts., oz. \$3.
Scariosa alba. Stout racemes of pure white flowers. Imposing in the border. 3 ft . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
LINARIA, Fairy Bouquet (Toadflax). Annual. Splendid mixture. The compact plants bear large flowers in rose, yellow, pink, lavender, carmine, red, violet, white, and salmon. Excellent for bedding or for pots. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$. Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy; Mother of Thousands; Creeping Sailor). Perennial. Climber. Lavender and purple. Charming, hardy trailer, suitable for pots or rockeries. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$.
LINUM grandiforum rubrum. Annual. 1 ft . Showy bedding plants having brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts.
Perenne (Flax). Perennial. Bright blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.25$. Flavum (Golden Flax.) Perennial. Yellow. Dwarf, compact type, especially valuable for the rock-garden. 6 in . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Heavenly Blue. Perennial. Glowing ultramarine-blue flowers. June-Aug. 15 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
LYCHNIS (Catchfly; Campion). Perennial. Easily grown plants for massing in beds or borders, blooming first year from seed.
Alpina. Splendid dwarf variety for rockgardens. Rose-colored blooms in June. 6 in. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.75$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$.
Arkwrighti Hybrids. Improved strain, growing $21 / 2$ feet high. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 25 cts , $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$. Chalcedonica. Scarlet. 2 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
MALOPE grandiflora, Giant Crimson. Annual. Large hibiscus-like flowers. $21 / 2$ ft . Sow in early spring in the open. Transplant or thin to stand 18 inches apart. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
MATHIOLA bicornis (Evening-scented Stock). Annual. Flowers dull purplish lilac; grown for their fragrance at night. 1 ft . Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1$.
MATRICARIA. Half-bardy Perennials, treated as Annuals.
S. \& W. Co.'s Double White (Feverfew). Excellent for cutting or bedding. 15 in . Pkt. 30 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Golden Ball. Yellow. 12 in. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.


Lupinus polyphyllus

## LUPINUS • Lupine

Of easy culture and should be more generally grown. The annuals may be sown in the open in May; thin to 1 foot.
ANNUAL LUPINES. Plants branch at the base, forming a handsome candelabra, with six to eight huge spikes to a plant. 3 feet. For cut-flowers and forcing.
King Blue. Rich dark blue, with a pure
white stripe in the standard of each flower.
King Heliotrope. A beautiful tint.
King Light Blue. Large sky-blue flowers.
King White. Enormous, glistening pure white flowers.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .85$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$
King Mixed. Contains the above colors and others in addition like sky-blue and mid-blue. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$.
PERENNIAL POLYPHYLLUS LUPINES.
Sow in summer to bloom from June to September the following year, preferably where they are to flower. Partly shaded, rich soil, free from lime, is advised.

We offer a 5-foot-high strain of exceptional merit, and one which includes many new and bright colors. The plants are robust.
Pink Shades White Blue Shades Red Shades Mixed Hybrids Golden Spire. Rich golden yellow.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$
Russell Lupins. Reselected Strain. Color combinations that are new; the size of the florets, their number and the length of the spike are sensational. Varies in height from 15 inches to 5 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1, oz. \$3.50.


Lychnis chalcedonica


Scabiasa (Pin Mourning imide $)$
Wherever annuals are grown for cut-flower pur-
poses, ${ }^{\text {Scabiosas should ALWAYS be included }}$ The plants reach a height of about $21 / 2$ feet and



Fantasy Zinnia While giant-flowered Zinnias are
always liked, the Fantasy type is
growing in popularity because of
the quaint shape and grace of the
3-inch, shaggy blooms and their
$\qquad$

Other Zinnias are offered
on page 43

Zinnias
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Marigold, Crown of Gold


Marigold, Butterball

## AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Very easy to grow. Push groups of three seeds just under the surface at intervals of 1 foot or more, after frost has gone in spring; thin to one plant from each group. Or sow indoors in March; plant out in May.

Tall Double. $\mathbf{2}^{1 / 2} \mathbf{f t}$.
Husky plants, quick to grow and smothered with mammoth tightly double blooms.

## Alldouble Lemon

Alldouble Orange
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$
Mixed Alldouble. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

## Collarette. $\mathbf{2}^{1 / 2} \mathbf{f t}$.

Centers of the $21 / 2$-inch blooms are short, quilled florets, surrounded by flat ones. Foliage practically odorless.
Crown of Gold. Bright golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Gigantea. 3 ft.

A remarkable new, sweet-scented, robustgrowing, extremely large-flowered type. Orange Sunset. Fine deep orange. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} .11 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.50$. Sunset Giants. Rich mixture. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Dwarf Gigantea. 15 in.

Pot O'Gold. Fragrant. Large, Ioosely formed flowers of deep orange-gold 4 inches in diameter, ball-like and double. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Golden Bedder. Golden orange flowers have an outer row of guard florets surrounding a fully double crest. Quick-blooming. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Peony-flowered. $\mathbf{2}^{1 / 2} \mathbf{f t}$.

Immense bomb-shaped blooms.
Golden Supreme. Glowing gold.
Orange Supreme. Intense orange.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$

## Dwarí Double, 12-15 in.

Good for edging a border or a bed containng other Marigolds.
Little Giants, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/8oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## Chrysanthemum-flowered. 2-3 ft.

Florets are curved like a chrysanthemum.
Mammoth Mum. Growing 3 feet, bears on long stems the largest flowers yet seen4 inches across and lemon-yellow. High award in annual tests for 1944 of the AllAmerica Seed Selections examining novelties. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1,1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Sunshine. Bright yellow.
Golden Glow. Golden yellow. Odorless.
Limelight. Light primrose-yellow.
Hybrids. Fine mixture of many varieties.
Each, except where noted, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.50$
Goldsmith. Bushes are literally covered with large flowers, round, double and saffron-gold, 4 inches across, quilled and incurved. Starts to bloom early. 4 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Yellowstone. Flowers are 3 inches in diameter, incurved, quilled, and highly attractive. Clear golden yellow. Height 4 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.

Carnation-flowered. 1-2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ff}$.
The florets are wide and waved.
Yellow Supreme. Lemon-y ellow. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Guinea Gold. Golden orange. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Dwarf Guinea Gold. Smaller plant. 1 ft . Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$

## Winter-flowering Marigolds

Sawco Strain. For indoor growing. Outer florets are beautiful mahogany, with a large pin-cushion center of golden yellow, suffused mahogany. Pinch plants when they are 8 inches high. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,6$ pkis. $\$ 2$.

## FRENCH MARIGOLDS

## Scabious-flowered

Flowers have a pincushion-like, coneshaped center, surrounded by a few flattened petals. Splendid for cut-flower purposes, and very decorative in the garden.
Sunkist. Neat, low growing plant starts to bear double orange-colored blooms early, and thereafter is a blaze of flowers until November. Won highest honors in the All-America Seed Trials for 1943. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts.
Butterball. Flowers $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, canaryyellow, so bright that they seem to glow with their own light. Butterball is a yellow counterpart of Sunkist (above). 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts ., $114 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Dwarf Harmony. Deep orange crest with maroon-brown collar of broad florets, Double. 1 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Harmony Hybrids. Double blooms average $13 / 4$ inches across and colors include orange and yellow selfs and combinatiors of maroon blotchings and stripings. 12 to 14 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Melody. Of the scabious-flowering type, and remarkable for the earliness with which it starts to bloom. The golden yellow flowers are $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. 1 ft .
Scarlet Glow. Bushy, foot-high sort, with fiery red flowers 2 inches across.
Spry. Only 9 inches high. Covered with double flowers, each having a crested center of light yellow, surrounded by flat outer florets of maroon.
Above 3, each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts. ,

## Dwarf Doubles

Royal Scot Alldouble. Rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. 1 ft .
Yellow Pygmy. Blooms less than an inch across, light lemon-yellow. 9 in.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$
Robert Beist. Dark brownish maroon. 1 ft .
Golden Ball. Double yellow, 1 ft .
Lemon Ball. Lemon-yellow. 1 ft .
Mahogany. Velvety mahogany-brown. 1 ft .
Mixed. Contains all colors.
Above 5, each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40$ z. 35 cts.,

## Dwarf Singles

NAUGHTY MARIETTA. Honorable Mention, All-America Seed Trials for 1947. The mound-like plants are covered with $21 / 2$-inch, bright gold flowers. Each floret is blotched and striped at its base with dark red. Plants are 1 foot high and spread about 16 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$, 1/4oz. \$2.50.
FLASH. A bed seems to be alive with fire. Most blooms have a tangerine base-color, overlaid rich red, but others range from vivid red through bronze to yellow. Early, continuous and profuse bloomer. Flowers are single, $13 / 4$ inches across. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 20 cts. $1 / 1 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 2$.
egion of Honor (Little Brownie). Golden Legion of Honor (Little Brow
yellow, crimson blotch. 9 in.

Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$

## Collection of Marigolds

Three varieties shown in color on page 20: GUINEA GOLD, YELLOW SUPREME, SPRY. 3 pkts, one of each, 50 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. each $\$ 1.25$, ounce each \$4.


Mignonette, Red Monarch

## MIGNONETTE • Reseda

Annual. Well-known, sweet-scented flowers. At home everywhere, either in the greenhouse, garden, or sitting-room.
Red Monarch. The deepest red Mignonette. The flower-spikes are thick and heavy. Very sweet-scented. Recommended as an outdoor garden plant and fine for under glass. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$. S. \& W. Co.'s Triumph. Recommended for winter forcing. In type similar to Allen's Defiance, except that spikes are more compact and larger. 15 in. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Allen's Defiance. Large-flowering and deliciously fragrant. When grown under favorable conditions its spikes will be 12 inches long. The individual florets are of remarkable size. 1 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Machet. Dwarf variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. One of the best for either garden or pot-culture. 10 in . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum (Ice Plant). Annual. Dwarf, trailing plants with pink flowers and glistening foliage. 8 in . Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$. Criniflorum, Mixed. Annual. Many | attractive colors. Spreading plant. 3 in . |
| :--- |
| Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. |
| $0 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . ~ \$ 1, ~ o z . ~$ |
| 3 |



Nemesia

## MYOSOTIS • Forget-me-not

Perennial. Hardy with slight protection over winter. Seed may be sown in spring or summer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Palustris, May to fall.

Alpestris (sylvatica) Varieties
Royal Blue. Rich dark indigo-blue flowers. 12 in. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/40z. \$1, oz. \$3.50.
Blue Spire. Flowers of lively deep, but bright blue; a mass of bloom in spring. 1 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2$. Oblongata, Blue Bird. BeautifuI springPkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$. Victoria, Blue. 8 in. Clear indigo blue flowers. Plant bushy and compact. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75$, oz. $\$ 6$. Victoria, Rose. 8 in . Pink type of Forget-me-not. For the border and pot-culture. Victoria, White. White form of above. Above 2, each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$,

## Palustris Varieties

Semperflorens (Everblooming Forget-me-not). Large, clear blue flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts., 140 oz. 85 cts., oz. $\$ 3$. Ruth Fischer. Large blue blooms up to $1 / 2$ inch in diameter. Valuable for pot-culture and bedding. 1 ft . Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. \$1.25.


Myosotis, Royal Blue

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). Greenbouse and Bedding Plant. 2 ft . Curious; leaves close when touched. Small lavender flowers. Easily grown outdoors. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$.
MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant). Annual. Beautiful trailing plant. Likes damp, shady situations. Musk-scented. 1 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$.
MOMORDICA. Annual Climber. 15 to 20 ft . Large leaves make dense shade. Flowers followed by ornamental fruits. Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Orange fruits. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Charantia (Balsam Pear). Coppery scarlet fruits. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
MONARDA hybrida, Mixed (Bee BaIm; Bergamot). Perennial. 3 ft . Aromatic plant; showy flowers in clusters. Mixed salmon, rose, crimson, and scarlet. JulySept. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1,1 / 40 z . \$ 1.75$.


Nasturtium, Dwarf or Globe

## NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, and general excellence, Nasturtiums are unexcelled. All they need is a sunny position; within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is a profusion of gorgeous blossoms.

## Dwarf or Globe Types Sweet-scented

Double, fragrant flowers; compact plants, entirely without runners. Excellent for borders, edging, pots and flower-beds.
Salmon Globe Scarlet Globe
Mahogany Globe Orange Globe

## Ruby Globe

Dwarf Globe Mixture

## Golden Giobe

Each, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, 75c.

## Semi-Dwarf or Gleam Types Sweet-scented

Double, fragrant flowers; plants have short runners. Suitable for trailing in a rock-garden or window-boxes and for cut-bloom.
Salmon Gleam Scarlet Gleam
Mahogany Gleam Orange Gleam
Moon Gleam (golden cream)
Golden Gleam Glorious Gleam Mixture Each, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, 75c.

## Tom Thumb or Bedding (Single)

Large-flowered, Dwarf, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5$.
Tall or Climbing (Single) 6 to 10 ft .
Large-flowered, Tall, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/41 1 . $\$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 5$.
NEMESIA. Annual. Flowers are short tubes with broad, flattened lips. Brilliant bedding plants. We offer a fine strain of this beautiful subject, large-flowered varieties in mixture. Height 12 in . Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
NEMOPHILA insignis, Blue (Baby BlueEyes). Annual. Bright sky-blue flowers. 6 in. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts.
NEPETA Mussini (Ground Ivy). Perennial. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Branching and somewhat spreading plant with clusters of charming blue flowers open in May and June. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

# PLANT AN HERB GARDEN <br> and enjoy the fragrance of these old-world favorites-many valuable in the kitchen-all interesting. See pages 104 and 105. 



Nicotiana affinis

## NICOTIANA • Scented Tobacco

Easily grown annuals with broad leaves and spikes of fragrant trumpet-flowers.
Affinis. Fragrant white, star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, blooming continually. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$. Affinis Hybrids, Mixed. A fine assortment of colors; highly perfumed. 2 to 3 ft . Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Crimson Bedder. Compact. Deep hue. 20 in . Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Miniature White. Small-flowered; delightfully scented. Good for bedding and pots. $13 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 3$ pkts. $\$ 1.25, \frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 2$.
NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist; Fennel Flower). An easily grown annual with cup-shaped flowers partly hidden by lace-like foliage. Miss Jekyll. Sky-blue blossoms. Double. 2 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$. NOLANA, Blue Ensign (Chilean Bellflower). 1 ft . Annual for bedding or greenhouse use. Ultramarine flowers on 6 -in. stems. Pkt. 35 cts., $1_{8}$ Oz. $\$ 1.50$, $14 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$.


Nigella, Miss Jekyll

## Giant-Flowered Pansies

## TREAT AS ANNUALS OR BIENNIALS

Sow in April and again in July and August in a light, cool, but well-moistened soil, enriched with General Garden Fertilizer. Cover them three times their diameter, and firm the soil. Seed-bed should not be allowed to dry out. Transplant to 1 foot apart. Protected in winter under glass, summer-sown plants are put out in bloom in April; carried over in the open they flower a month later.

SUPER-PASTORAL GIANTS. This superb strain of giant fancy Pansies is the culmination of years of scientific culture. A vigorous root-system enables it to bloom well into hot weather. Flowers are round, of immense size, firm texture with strong stems.

Emperor William Blue
Light Lavender
Pure Golden Yellow
Snow-White
Super-Pastoral Giants, Mixed Each, pkt. $\$ 1$, Yooz. $\$ 3.50,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 6$, 1/4oz. \$10, oz. \$35

## Pastoral Giants

The Pastoral Giants embrace a wider range of color than other Iarge Pansies. Many are frilled and sweetly perfumed.
Pure Golden Yellow.
Pure Snow-white.
Lavender (Iight).
Emperor William Blue (dark).
Fancy Red Shades.
Bronze Shades.
Yellow, Dark Eye.
Pastoral Giants Mixed.

$$
\text { Each, pkt. } \begin{gathered}
50 \text { cts., } \\
1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 6, \mathrm{oz} . \\
\text { oz. } \$ 20
\end{gathered}
$$

SAWCO EXHIBITION STRAIN. Includes the finest varieties, with blooms of good size, splendid texture, and plants of robust constitution, holding their flowers well above the foliage. Every color combination is included. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$, 1/4oz. \$4, oz. \$15.
SWISS GIANT, MIXED. Large blooms and their shape is good; among them are many unusual shades. They stand warm weather well. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$, oz. $\$ 12$.
NON PLUS ULTRA, MIXED. For the gardener who desires his beds of good quality and with every color. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$, oz. $\$ 10$.
MIXED BEDDING PANSIES. AII colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.

NIEREMBERGIA, Purple Robe (Cupflower). Perennial; treated as an annual. Sow in early spring indoors, and transplant in May. Mat-like edging plant, covered with deep violet-blue flowers, $11 / 4$ inches across. 6 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
aENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Perennial. Its flowers open in the afternoon. Clutei. Soft creamy yellow. 4 ft . Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2$.
PHACELIA campanularia (California BluebelI). Annual. Covered with blue flowers all summer. Chàrming edging plant. 1 ft. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern). Perennial. 2 ft . Giant strain. Produces the familiar scarlet lantern fruits. May be had first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

BABY DELIGHT. Beautiful waved blooms are light blue. They appear in ten weeks from seed. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.50, 1/4oz. \$2.50.
CORONATION GOLD. Flowers 3 inches across, with ruffled edges. Color is canary50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 3.50$.

## Giant Greenhouse Pansies

SAWCO STUPENDOUS. Remarkable strain of gigantic proportions for indoor culture, offered exclusively by us. The plants grow 4 feet high. Carried on thick, stiff stems, 18 inches long, are enormous flowers 4 to $41 / 2$ inches across and in a complete color-range. For the professional gardener and producing flor t. May be grown in the open, also, but with winter protection. Pkt. \$2, 3 pkts. \$5.


Pansies
PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). Treat as an Annual. Attractive perennial producing sprays of bright-colored tubular flowers. Good bedding plant. Give it the same culture as Salvia, sowing seed in March, and it will be effective same summer.
Sensation. Wide color-range including rose, red, carmine, cherry, lilac, purple, etc. 2 ft . Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragonhead). Perennial. Lilac; 4 ft . Bears spikes of delicate lilac, tubular flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower; Oriental Belfflower). Perennial. Beautiful plants with showy bell-shaped flowers. Bloom the second vear from seed. Grandiflorum. Steel-blue; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. Grandiflorum Mariesii. Compact plant with large flowers. Mixture includes pur-
ple-blue, mid-blue, pale blue, lavender, and ple-blue, mid-blue, pale blue, lavender, and $\$ 3.50$.

## Brilliant Petunias

Petunias are ideal for beds, porch-boxes or window-boxes. They
flower in summer, even if sown in the open ground during May or
June. Those sown in the house or hotbed in March or April will be

In this column are Giant varieties, mostly
with 3 - to 4 -inch flowers and 15 inches tall.

## Giant Single Fringed

Pride of Portland. Beautiful rose-pink.
Romany Lass. Coppery blood-red blossoms with dark purple throats; striped black. Scarlet Beauty. Brilliant scarlet.
Theodosia. Large; soft rose-color, with a golden throat, beautifully veined.
Violacea. Velvety violet-blue.
White Beauty. Clear, crisp white.
Single Fringed, Mixed (Fluffy Ruffles).
Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 6 colors, $\$ 1.25$ Dainty Lady. The flowers are fringed, medium in size and light golden yellow. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts: \$1.25.
Glamour. Enormous flowers are single, frilled, and over 5 inches across. They are rosy salmon, and the cream throat is strongly marked with brown veins. Flowers early. 20 in . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

## Giant Single Plain-edged

Elk's Pride. Large; very dark purple. Dwarf Pink Glory. Deep rose flowers. Purple Robe. Velvety purple-violet.
White Cloud. Large, pure white flowers. Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 4 colors, 85 cts. Dwarf Elk's Pride. Shorter by 3 inches, it is a splendid edging variety. Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. \$1.25, 6 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Burgundy. Beautiful mixture of purple and carmine; each flower with white throat and violet lines. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Snowstorm Improved. Glistening white; yellow suffusion in throat. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25, \% oz. \$2.50.

## New All-Double Petunias

First four are remarkable in that every seedling will produce double flowers.
Dwight D. Eisenhower. Silver MedaI, AllAmerica Seed Trials for 1947. The color is remarkable;-the first double salmon-pink. Flowers are $23 / 4$ inches across, covering the 16 -inch, bushy plants. Equally good for cutting and for bedding. Pkt. \$2.
Rose Marie. Bronze MedaI, AII-America Seed Trials for 1947. Exceptional size marks this novelty: enormous flowers are 3 inches across. The bushy plants that carry them are 18 inches high. Delightful rose-pink. Grand alike for room decoration and for garden display. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Colossal Shades of Rose. Winner of the Silver Medal, All-America Seed Trials for 1946. Fully double flowers measure up to $51 / 2$ inches in diameter; a mixture of pinks Ddeep, light, salmon and purplish rose. Plants have heavy stems and luxuriant America All-double. Shapely foot-high plants are covered all summer with flowers
that look like carnations, 31 inches that look like carnations, $31 / 2$ inches across; color a pleasing mauve-pink. First alldouble to be produced in America. Silver
Medal, All-America Seed Trials for 1943. Medal, All-America Seed
Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

Double Fringed Mixed. (California-grown seed.) Produces double, semi-double, and a few single flowers. Large, fringed. Wide color-range. Pkt. 60 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.50$.

## Miniature Types

Ball-shaped plants 6 to 8 inches high are covered with flowers 2 inches in diameter, deeply lobed and broad-pointed.
Rose Gem Mixed Gems White Gem Violet Gem. Rich violet-blue.

Each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$
/4oz. \$3.50

## Ruffled Petunias

Copper-Red. UnusuaI color; the Iarge wide throat is a darker red. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25.
Dwarf Giants of California. Large flowers with yellow throats, heavily marked and delicately veined. Compact and vigorous. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Ruffled, Mixed. Flowers 4 ins. across, frilled and ruffled. All colors from white, through pink to red. Compact plants. 10 in . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

## Single Balcony, Plain-edged Petunia bybrida pendula

For borders, beds, and rock-gardens; their somewhat spreading habit enables them to festoon themselves over window-boxes, porches and walls. Flowers 3 inches across.
Balcony White. Pure white.
Balcony Rose. Pure rose-pink.
Balcony Crimson. Rich deep crimson.
Balcony Blue. Cornflower-blue.
Balcony Purple. Velvety violet-purple.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{gz} . \$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each, above 5 colors, $\$ 1$ Balcony, Mixed. AII colors. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## Novelty 15 in. high

Peach Red. A new color-rich salmon-cerise. Two-inch single flowers are plain edged, borne freely throughout the entire season. Received Honorable Mention, All-America Seed Trials for 1946. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$, $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 4$.


Petunia, America All-double

Single Bedding (P. bybrida) $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Igloo. Startling and beautiful new creamwhite. $11 / 2$-inch flowers with yellowish throats. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 30 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 2$.
Radiance. Flowers are from $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter and a brilliant rich rose or cerise, with a salmon undertone. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1, 1/8oz. \$1.25, 1/4oz. \$2.
Blue Bedder. Rich, royal blue. Effective when planted in beds. Also as a pot-plant. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Flaming Velvet. Flowers are a brilliant velvety scarlet. Outstanding in every way. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
General Dodds. Velvety dark red or garnet. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Hollywood Star. Flowers star-shaped, fivepointed, and rose-pink; creamy yellow throat. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.25.
Rose King Improved. Flowers large, brilliant rose-pink. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., 1/4oz. \$1.25.
Topaz Rose (Rose and Gold). Light cerisered or topaz-rose; fragrant. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.
Bedding, Mixed. Highly decorative. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.

Dwarf Bedding ( $P$. compacta) 9-12 in.
Bright Eyes. Winner of the Bronze Medal, All-America Seed Trials for 1946. Flowers are single, rose-pink with a white throat; they are small, but the stocky 10 -inch plants are covered with them. Similar to Rosy Morn, but better in every way. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 16$ oz. $\$ 1.75,1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 3$.
Cheerful. Dwarf, compact type, covered all season with large light salmon-pink blooms 2 inches across. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.
English Violet. Mauve or purple-violet; invaluable for opening up novel color combinations in flower-bed planting. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.
First Lady. Blooms are $21 / 2$ inches across and light blush-pink. Compact and uniform. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Celestial Rose. Deep satiny rose with a white throat. Shapely and compact. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.25, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Cream Star. Moderately large flowers of a soft cream-white, having an inner starshaped mark of a darker cream. 15 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Glow. Plant is covered with medium-sized, rose-red flowers with lighter throat. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,6$ pkts. $\$ 2$.
Heavenly Blue (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Pkt. 35 cts ., 3 pkts. \$1, 1/8oz. \$1.25, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Rose of Heaven. Rich, brilliant rose, a trifle deeper than Rosy Morn. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 80 z .75$ cts., $1 / 40 z$. \$1.25.
Rosy Morn. Carmine-pink; white throat. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Salmon Supreme. Light coral-salmon blooms, about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,6$ pkts. $\$ 2$.
Velvet Ball. Compact and free-flowering. Flowers $21 / 2$ inches in diameter; a deep velvety blood-red. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$. Violet-Blue. Rich violet within and bright blue without. Compact and covered with flowers all summer. 9 to 12 in . Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Compacta, Mixed. Brilliant colorings. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.


Phlox, Salmon Glory

## The Annual Phlox

Brilliant free-flowering bedding plants. Sow outdoors in May, or earlier indoors.

## Drummondi Gigantea

Flowers are very large.
Red Glory. Clusters of brilliant light crimson flowers, each with a cream-white eye and $11 / 4$ inches across. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rosy Morn. Each floret is as Iarge as a fifty-cent piece and is brilliant rose in color, with a white center. 1 ft .
Salmon Glory. Large salmon-pink flowers, each with a cream-white eye. 10 in.
Gigantea, Art Shades. Flowers $11 / 2$ inches across and in soft pastel colors. 9 in.
Each, pkt. 35 cts., 1/8oz. $\$ 1.25$, 1/4oz. $\$ 2$
Large-flowering Tall
Plants are about 15 inches tall.
Chamois-Rose. Shell-pink.
Purple Scarlet White Yellow Tall Mixed
Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/8oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each 5 colors, 60 cts.

Large-flowering Dwarf
Plants are about 6 inches high.
Apricot Yellow Scarlet Purple Chamois-Rose. Shell-pink. White Dwarf Mixed.

Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$ COLLECTION: Pkt. each 6 colors, $\$ 1$

## Hardy Phlox

Large-flowering hybrids, tall mixed. Perennial. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts.} ,1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

[^1]
## PERENNIAL POPPIES

ORIENTAL (Papaver orientale). Hardy Perennials. Enormous, brilliant flowers. Sow in spring. Plants disappear in July, reappear in fall, at which time transplant to their permanent quarters.
Princess Victoria. Salmon flowers.
Oriflamme. Gorgeous orange-scarlet.
Scarlet.
Above 3, each, pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{soz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75$
Finest Mixed. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4oz. \$1.

ICELAND (Papaver nudicaule). Although perennials, these will flower the first year from seed. They are of graceful habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, from which issue slender flower-stalks about 1 foot high.
The Emperor. Fine deep tangerine. Flowers are fluted and have a tendency to be semi-double. $11 / 2$ feet high.
The Empress. Lovely salmon-rose and pink. Fluting and wrinkling make the large flowers appear semi-double.
Yellow Wonder. New variety 3 feet high. Enormous flowers measure 4 to 6 inches across and are bright butter-cup-yellow.

Above 3, each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1, 1/4oz. $\$ 1.50$
Coonara Pink. Rose-pink and salmon are blended to give us flowers of rare shades, while the petals are slightly ruffled.
Sanford's Giant Strain, Mixed. Very long stout stems bearing large flowers make this kind invaluable. All colors.
Above 2, each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$ Iceland Poppies, Single Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
TIBETAN POPPIES (Meconopsis Bailevi). A perennial 4 feet high, and producing skyblue flowers. Sow in pans or boxes in a coldframe. Transfer to small pots when large enough, and when the plants are well established put into deep Ioam and leafsoil in a moist, well-drained, half-shady position. Seed is very slow to germinate. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

PORTULACA (Sun-Plant). Annual. Groundhugging 6 -inch plants with narrow, fleshy leaves and 1 -inch flowers which open only in fine weather. Brightly colored. Of easy culture in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings on rockwork or broadcast over sunny banks, etc.
Single grandifiora, Choice Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$.
Double grandiflora, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder). Perennial. Popular border plant; bell-shaped flowers 1 inch across. 2 ft . May-July. Coeruleum grandiflorum. Deep blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 75 cts.

POLYANTHUS (Primula elatior). Perennial. Trusses of flowers on 10 -inch stems. Sow in May and transfer to permanent position in autumn. Protect over winter.
Mixed Colors. Pure white, through yellow to rich wallflower-red. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$.
Blue Beauty. Fine blue Polyanthus Primrose. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

## Primula Primrose

Greenhouse Plants and Hardy Perennials
Among these are some of our most important winter-blooming plants. Seed sown in April will bloom during early winter; August for spring blooming. Sow in shallow pans, in soil consisting mostly of sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve, and allow for good drainage. Cover seeds lightly, and water frequently; give a temperature of about 65 degrees. Hardy types may be sown in the open ground; mostly they do best in a moist, partly shaded situation.

## Primula sinensis fimbriata <br> Chinese Fringed Primrose

Single Hybrids, Mixed. New and beautiful shades. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. \$2.

## Primula obconica gigantea

Our improved strains outrival the old types; flowers often measure 2 inches across. Orchid-Lavender. Unique light lavender. Large flowers in mammoth clusters. Orchid Purple. A delightful new shade.
Wyaston Wonder. Immense crimson flowers; foliage is believed non-irritating.

$$
\text { Above 3, each, pkt. } 75 \text { cts., } 3 \text { pkts. } \$ 2
$$

Apple Blossom Sky-Blue Crimson
Dark Rose Scarlet Blood-Red Mixed
Rosea Mueller. Bright rose.
Above 8, each, pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$

## Primula malacoides (Baby Primrose)

Handsome specimen plants and flowers that are exceptionally large and well formed. First Lady. New. White flowers tinged pink, and a Iarge proportion are double.
Cameo. New. Lavender-orchid. A high percentage produces large double flowers.
Double Twinkles. Soft flesh-pink.
Enchantress. Soft salmon-rose.
Sweetheart. Salmon-pink bordered white Double Mixed. The color-range includes pink, white, lavender, and orchid.

Above 6, each, pkt. $\$ 1.50$
California, Mixed. Fine assortment.
Lavender Glory. Blooms $11 / 4$ inches across. Snowflake. White, 1 -inch-diameter blooms. Above 3, each, pkt. \$1
Double Fairy Jewels. Double flowers, with a crested center, $3 / 4$ to 1 inch across; rich rose-pink; lighter edges. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.

## Hardy Primulas

Beesiana. Purple; yellow eye. 2 ft . Pkt 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25.
Bulleyana hybrida. Orange, apricot, and carmine shades; 2 ft . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Denticulata. Rosy lilac; 1 ft . Pkt. 50 cts. Japonica alba (Oriental Primrose). White flowers with pink centers. 2 ft . Pkt. 35 cts . Japonica, Etna. Copper-red; 2 ft. Pkt. 50 c . Japonica splendens. Blood; 2 ft . Pkt. 50c. Japonica, Choice Hybrids, Mixed. Bright, showy flowers. 2 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$. Lissadel, Red Hugh. Fiery madder-red. 1 ft. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
ikkimensis (The Sikkim Cowslip). Pale Sikkimensis (The Sikkim Cowslip).
yellow; fragrant. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 50 cts .
Veris, Mixed (Cowslip). 1 ft .
Vulgaris. The true English Primrose. Canary-yellow; fragrant. 6 in .
Above 2, each, pkt. $35 \mathrm{cts},$.3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $\frac{1}{56}$ oz. $\$ 2$,
Waltoni. Dark red, wine-colored, glossy flowers. 15 in . Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts . $\$ 1.25$.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). Perennial Attractive hardy plants with daisy-like flowers. Valuable for cut-bloom and garden display. Gaily colored.
New Double Hybrids. The seed we are offering is grown by an expert who, after painstaking effort, has produced a wonderful strain with large, very double flowers in distinct shades of pink, salmon, scarlet, and pure white. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1$, 1/4oz. \$1.75.
Single Hybrids, Mixed. Grown specially for us in England. The flowers range in color from the palest pinks to deep red. 2 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Ranunculus, Tecolote Hybrids. Perennial; treat as an Annual. From a wild, large-flowered type, a variety of reds, yellows, orange, etc., have been produced. Includes singles, semi-doubles and doubles. 1 ft . Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. \$2.

## RUDBECKIA • Coneflower

## Annual Varieties

Starlight. Large free-blooming, semi-double hybrids. The flowers vary; some are double, others single, some midway. Colors range from primrose to mahogany. 3 ft . Pkt. 35 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
My Joy. Bright orange, 5 -inch flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
Kelvedon Star. 3 ft . The flowers are orange or yellow, and all have dark brown centers. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z, 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.

## Pcrennial Varieties

Hirta Hybrids, Mixed. Sown indoors in March, they bloom same summer. Flowers are large, single, and each is of only one color; from deep mahogany through bronze and orange to yellow. 2 ft . Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/40z. 75 cts., jz. $\$ 2.50$.

## SALPIGLOSSIS • Painted Tongue

Annual. Funnel-shaped blooms have veinings through the groundwork. Sow in open in spring, or earlier indoors, and transplant.
Finest Tall Mixed. Orchid-flowering, or Superbissima hybrids. A mixture of choice color combinations-brown and gold, blue and gold; purple, scarlet and rose with gold; crimson, primrose, violet, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Dwarf Giant-flowering, Mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Salvia splendens

## SALVIA • Scarlet Sage

Annuals, except where otherwise noted
Familiar bedding plants, covered with bloom throughout the summer. Sow seeds from February to April indoors.
Ostrich-Plume (Double Salvia). The habit resembles the Splendens type but the bush is well covered with plumes of blossoms. As a cut-flower, one of these scarlet plumes alone makes a delightful decoration. 2 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2$.
Harbinger. A true, dwarf, large-flowering Salvia which commences blooming in July from early-sown seed. It makes beautiful symmetrical plants about 15 inches high, and is densely clothed with long sprays of Iarge, brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 4$.
America or Globe of Fire. The bushy plants do not grow over 15 inches high, with the large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers thrown well above the plant, making a total height of about 2 feet. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2$, $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Scarlet Dragon. Improved Splendens type; flowers are nearly double the size, closely crowding the immense spikes. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1, 1/8oz. \$2, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Bright scarlet. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Bonfire. Compact bushes produce brilliant scarlet flowers. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 35 cts ., 3 pkts. \$1, 1/8oz. \$1.50, 1/4oz. \$2.50.
Zurich. Valuable beczuse of its earliness. 2 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$, 1/4oz. \$3.50.
Blazo of Fire. The dwarfest of all bright scarlet Salvias, and by far the most brilliant. Ten to fourteen days carlier than the varieties used hitherto. 1 ft . Pkt. 50 cts . 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Purple Splendens. Uniform, covered with purple flowers. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Pkt. 35 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$ 。 $\$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ 。 $\$ 3.50$.

## The Welwyn Salvias

Thesc are 3 feet high and are entirely covered with large blooms. Invaluable for greengarden effect before the blooming period. To get the best results for Iate autumn bloom plants should be pinched back.
Welwyn Pink. A charming hue.
Welwyn White. Perfect pure white.
Each, pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$

## Perennial Salvias

## Farinacea types

Treat as annuals; sow in April to bloom July to October.
Farinacea. Light blue. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts , $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Blue Bedder. Compact, and deeper blue. 3 ft . Pkt. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$. Patens (Blue Sage). 2 ft . Deep blue. Beautiful garden or greenhouse tender perennial which is treated as an annual, sowing seed early and transplanting. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. Perennial. Hardy rock-plant; masses of small pink flowers. 9 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$. Vaccaria, Rose. Annual. Satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged gypsophila. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts. Vaccaria, White. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts.

## SCABIOSA

## Mourning Bride; Pincushion Flower

These beautiful annuals grow about $21 / 2$ feet high and bloom from early in July until frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular, and equally so for borders or beds. Sow seeds in the open in spring.

## Tall Annual Varieties

*Blue Moon. The large, double flowers are cone-shaped, $23 / 4$ inches in diameter, and are a rich deep lavender-blue color. Invaluable for the home-garden and as a florists' cut-flower. Large columnar plants, $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cattleya. A new shade-rich rosy Iilac of the beautiful orchid tone. Large flowers.
Loveliness. The blooms range through varying tones of soft delicate rose. Unsurpassed as a cut-flower, having long, stiff stems and delightful fragrance.
Peach Blossom. New shade of peach-blossom-pink. Flowers large, borne on long stems, and excellent for cut-blooms. "Highly commended" by the R.H.S. (Eng.).
*Rosette. Beautiful deep rose, suffused with salmon; extra-large flowers.
Salmon Beauty. Vigorous plant and enormous flowers. Color is pure salmon.
*Shasta. Pure white, with immense blooms 3 to 4 inches in diameter.
*King of the Blacks. Purplish black.
*Rich Red.
*Yellow.
Orchid Shades, Mixed. Blooms are Iarge and on long stems; colors include mother-of-pearl pink, light pink, dark pink, mauve, crushed strawberry, and others.
Above 11, each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$,
Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
COLLECTION: Pkt. each 6 sorts above marked (*), 75 cts.

## Semi-Dwarf Varieties

Heavenly Blue. Ideal bedding variety because the plants are compact and the flowers are on short stems. They are coneshaped and azure-blue. $11 / 2$ feet.
Peace. Fully double, white; ideal for displaying with a dark sort. Beehive-shaped flowers are $13 / 4$ inches across.
Above 2, each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 402.60$ cts., oz. \$2

## Perennial Varieties

Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain), Mixed. Larger flowers on longer stems. The colors are varied: Iilac, Iavender, violet, purple, mauve, light and dark blue, and white. 3 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2.
Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Especially valuable for cutting; lilac-blue. 3 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 3$.
Caucasica alba. Beautiful white form. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

SANVITALIA procumbens fl.-pl. Annual. Useful in beds, edges of borders, or in vases. Showy, double, yellow flowers. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 2$.


Schizanthus, Giant-flowering Hybrids

## SCHIZANTHUS

## Fringe Flower; Butterfly Flower

Annual. Pretty, irregularlyshaped, notched and blotched flowers, like small butterflies. Grown largely as a greenhouse plant, also of easy culture outdoors.
Canadian Super-Giants. Blooms 2 inches across, Rich colorings and unusual markings; distinct. Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. $\$ 2.50$.
Giant-flowering Hybrids, Mixed. Used by many professional gardeners and florists as a splendid pot-plant and cut-flower. 15 in . Pkt. 25 cts., $1, \frac{1}{80 z}$. $\$ 1, \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

SHAMROCK. (True Irish.) Sow under glass around January 10 to have a supply of plants in pots by March 17. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.
SIDALCEA (Checkerbloom). Perennial. Erect, mallow-like plants of easy culture. Stark's Hybrids. Brightly colored. Useful for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
SILENE Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). Perennial. Pink flowers from July to September. 4 to 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 60 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.
SOLANUM Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). Greenbouse Plant. Dwarf, branching plants; bright scarlet globular berries. 15 in . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
STAR OF TEXAS (Zantbisma texanum). Sow in spring, thin or transplant to 1 foot apart. Grows $11 / 2$ feet high and produces showy yellow daisy flowers 2 inches across with narrow florets. Good for poor soil. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1.50$.
STEVIA serrata (Piqueria trinervia). Greenbouse and Bedding Plant. Fragrant, pure white flowers. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft . Pkt. 35 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$.

## STOKESIA

## Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. Hardy Perennial. The plant grows about 2 feet high, bearing from twenty to thirty handsome lavender-blue cornflowerlike blossoms which often measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the perennial border and indispensable for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/40z. \$1.
EVERLASTINGS: Flowers to be gathered in bud, hung for two months in paper-wrapped bunches to dry, and make colorful winter decorations, include, Statice sinuata (at right), Others are Acroclinium, Celosia plumosa, Catananche, Echinops, Edelweiss, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Honesty, Lavender, Physalis and Ornamental Grasses.

## STOCKS

Fragrant and showy plants of simple culture. For the garden and greenhouse.

## Early Giant Imperial Stocks

These bloom very quickly and continue through the summer. Plants are of branching habit, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high.
*Antique Copper. Rich hellebore-red, overIaid with copper. Fully double.
*Buttercup. An improved new yellow Stock of a rich deep tone.
*Elk's Pride. An intense royal purple; sweetly perfumed, double flowers.
*Shasta. A new, glistening, giant white, with longer stems and more blooms to the stem.

## *Chamois-Rose <br> Apple Blossom <br> Dark Blue Mixed <br> Blood-Red <br> *Lavender COLLECTION <br> Pkt. each of 6 varieties marked*, \$1.25

NON-BRANCHING or COLUMNAR TYPE. For greenhouse forcing. Each plant produces only one stem, on which is the large flower-spike of from 15 to 20 blooms. A high percentage of the plants are double. Outstanding as the favorite florists' variety. 3 feet.

American Beauty. Similar to the American Beauty Rose.
Ball Blue. Rich Iilac shade.
Ball Supreme. Rich silvery rose; extralong, heavy spikes.
Purple. Deep purple with long stems.
Gardenia. Waxy white.
Yellow Wonder. Cream-yellow.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chamois-Rose } & \text { Pure White } \\ \text { Deep Rose } & \text { Ruby }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Lilac-Lavender } & \text { Ruby } \\ \text { Silvery }\end{array}$
Lilac-Lavender Mixed
Each, pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$

## Giants of California

Ideal new greenhouse type with long flower-spikes. $70 \%$ double-blooming plants may be looked for. Quick-growing, immense florets, and especially good colors.
Santa Maria. White. Mixed.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} . \$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75$

STATICE (Sea Lavender). Annuals except Caspia and Perezii, whicb are perennials; Everlasting. Cloud-like flowers make borders gay, while they blend well with other Everlastings in winter. Sow outdoors in May.
Sinuata, Kampf's. Large blue flowers. Sinuata, Pastel Shades.
Sinuata, Rose Superba. Rose; 2 ft . Sinuata, White. Excellent for dyeing. Sinuata, Yellow (S. Bonduelli). 3 ft . Sinuata, Mixed.
Above6, each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 75 cts. Suworowi. Cloud-like masses of rose; 2 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.

## Perennial Types

Caspia. Pyramidal habit; graceful. Lav-ender-blue flowers. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Perezii. Rich blue. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/80z. 50 cts., $1 / 402.75$ cts.


Stocks, Early Giant Imperial

## Special Cultural Note

Stocks for outdoor blooming should be sown early so as to reach the bud stage before the average temperature exceeds $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$., otherwise the bud very often will not develop and an excessive leafgrowth will result.

ALPINE STRAWBERRIES. From Seed. An abundance of small but exceedingly sweet berries may be obtained within 12 weeks of sowing seed. Sow indoors in February or March; keep moist and shaded. Plant out in carly May.
Baron Solemacher. Red fruits. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Plants of Alpine Strawberries (red fruits only), ready April 1, $\$ 1.75$ per dozo, $\$ 3$ for 25 , $\$ 10$ per 100 .
STRELITZIA Reginae (Bird-of-Paradise). Majestic greenhouse perennial with remarkable orange and blue flowers. 6 ft . Pkt. \$1.50. (Seed ready March 15.)
SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.
TAGETES signata pumila, Little Giant. Compact annual, with fern-like leaves and yellow flowers, striped brown. 10 in . Gnome. A Iarge-flowered variety with beautiful golden yellow flowers. 6 in. Above, each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$
TAHOKA DAISY. Sow in the open in early spring to produce plants which will bear $11 / 2$-inch blue daisies from July to October. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
TEUCRIUM Chamædrys (Germander). Perennial. Glossy gray foliage and small pink flowers. 8 in . Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 3$ pkts. \$1.25.
THALICTRUM dipterocarpum (Meadow Rue). Perennial. Attractive in the garden and invaluable for cutting. Flower sprays are violet-mauve, brightened by a cluster of lemon-yellow stamens. 3 ft . June, July. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$.
THERMOPSIS. Perennial. Striking plant; long spikes of yellow blossoms. June, July. Caroliniana. 4 ft . Pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$. THUNBERGIA, Mixed (Black-eyed Susan). Annual Climber. Beautiful, rapid-growing climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Used exfences, etc. All colors. 4 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

TITHONIA speciosa (Mexican Sunflower). Annual. Earlyflowering. Sow in spring outdoors, or earlier indoors for transplanting. Shrub-like plant of enormous dimensions, and the orangecolored, daisy-like flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter. 8 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
TORENIA Fournieri. Greenbouse and Bedding Plant. A very fine annual; splendid for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc. Skyblue flowers, bright yellow centers. Pki. 25 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4oz. \$1.25.

TRITOMA, Mixed Hybrias (Flame-Flower; Poker-Plant; TorchLily). Perennial. Spikes of dazzling tubular flowers. Will live through winter with a covering of leaves; or the roots may be carried over in sand in a cellar. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). Perennial. Big buttercups. May-Aug. Golden Queen. Enormous flowers 4 inches across. 4 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Mixed. Shades of orange, yellow and gold. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.25, 1/40z. \$2.

## Early- or Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas

Popular as greenhouse subjects, they may be sown also in the garden in spring for earliest bloom outdoors. They are particularly adapted to sections where the Summer-flowering Spencer varieties have not proved satisfactory. In our southern states, if sown during the early fall months, they will produce flowers during the winter and continue until killed by the heat of summer.

Early Daphne. Usually carries four flowers on a stem. In color it is a soft salmon-pink on a deep cream ground. Awarded Silver Medal, New York Flower Show.
Princess Blue. Vigorous, husky growth is characteristic of the vines; they carry large, bold flowers of a rich belladonna-blue. Red Giant. True crimson flowers, with the Iuster and warmth of an orange-scarlet. The best of this class introduced to date, for there is only a minimum amount of white on the base of the keel.

Treasure Island. Orange blooms are semiduplexed, $21 / 2$ inches across, often 4 on each 15 -inch stem.
White Giant. Purest white flowers, Iarge and waved. White seed.

## Other Good Sorts

Blue Bonnet. Clear deep blue.
Early Majestic Rose. Deep rose-pink.
Early Mars. Ox-blood-crimson.
Evening Star. Orange-scarlet.

Iris Blue. Deep blue; wings Iighter.
Lavanda. Pure lavender.
Shirley Temple. Soft rose-pink.
Tahoe. Mid-blue.
Top Hat. Deep violet.
Valencia. Bright orange; sunproof.
White Harmony. Fine black-seeded white. Early-flowering Mixed.
All above Sweet Peas, each pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 z$. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.


## Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas

These fine new varieties come into flower more quickly than the Summer-flowering Sweet Peas, but take several weeks longer than the early-flowering or greenhouse types. They may be grown either outdoors or under glass with equal ease. They stand heat better; the flower-stems are long and the blooms are large and fluted.

The first colors to be developed were rose-pink, blue and Iavender; they were All-America winners when introduced three years ago. Other equally meritorious colors have been added since.

Black-Seeded Cream. BeautifuI, Iarge, pure, deep cream blooms on long stems. Vigorous plant, staying in bearing well.
Black-Seeded White. The large blooms on long, strong stems are pure white. Ideal commercial sort for growing under glass, as well as for professional and amateur culture indoors.
Deep Maroon. The large flowers are a dark, smoky chocolate with a silken overcast, producing an effect that is most striking. A long-bearing, vigorous plant. The blooms usually appear in fours on long stems.

Light Blue. The flowers appear mostly in fours on verv long stems and are a clear, silvery light bluc. Husky plant.
Light Carmine. Long stems carry four fair-sized handsome blooms. On a base of cream there is an overtone of carmine and rose-pink, producing a wonderful effect under electric or candlelight.
Light Cream-Pink. Particularly stronggrowing plants, bearing an abundance of huge flowers on long stems. On a cream or yellow undercoat is spread a delicate apple-blossom-pink.

Navy Blue. Here is the actual naval shade of deep, true blue in large, wide-open flowers; they are set on stems that will surprise you because they are so long.
Purple. A regal shade of purple, glossy, glowing rich and clear. Four-bloom sprays on long stems are the usual thing. Husky plant.
Above 8, each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.,

Rose-Pink
Clear Pink
Blue

Lavender
Mauve
Mixed

Above 6 , each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ ox. 60 cts., oz. \$1
 edging flower borders or for bedding in mass effect, have been greatly improved by plantbreeders in recent years. The strain we are offering has exceptionally large individual florets-frequently, under good cultivation, measuring one inch in diameter. The small central eye, a characteristic of this hybrid type, makes it a distinct advance over the older varieties of this splendid, easily grown annual flower. The plants attain a height of 1 foot, and, if sown outdoors early in May, may be had in bloom by July.
Special Offer: Fine Destinct Varieties 1. WHITE KING. Pure white.
2. SALMON-PINK. Even tone of salmon-pink. 3. ROYALE. Royal blue, primrose-yellow eye. 4. ETNA. Vivid scarlet with small yellow eye.
5. LAVENDER GLORY. Not illustrated. Lavender, varying somewhat, with cream-white centers. Aarying somewhat,
Above 5, each, pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts},. 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

```
Collection: One pkt. each of 5$$
```


## ZINNIAS



## Summer-flowering Sweet Peas (outdoor culture)

Sow as soon as the ground can be worked. Dig a trench about a foot wide and deep, fill with soil and rotted stable manure in equal parts, or soil with one-third Humus mixed with it and some General Garden Fertilizer added. Tread frrmly. Make a single groove about ${ }^{3}+$ inch deep; sow seeds every 2 inches, and cover. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches, thin to 6 inches apart. Supports 4 feet or more high should be provided. The Sweet Pea is a moisture-loving plant, and by May the plants will require water. Dress with Mulch-o-Nure, old stable manure, Sawconure or peat-moss and soak well as needed.


Sweet Pea, Ambition
*Affection. Very sweet and graceful, coralpink on cream, growing strongly and producing its flowers on long stems.
*Ambition. One of the best of the largeflowered Iavender sorts. Waved flowers.
*Capri. Perhaps the finest light blue ever introduced. The color is clearer and the flowers are larger than existing varieties.
*Chinese Blue. Both standard and wings are deep blue. Stems are exceptionally long and usually bear four flowers. Stronggrowing; blooms larger than average.
*Crony. Robust golden salmon. Certificate of Merit, Scottish Sweet Pea Society.
*Diana. Immense flowers, in color a delicate rose-pink on a cream ground. They are duplexed and are carried on long stems.
*Golden Dragon. Duplex sort of great merit. The standard is bright orange while the wings shade to a deeper orange-rose.
*Grandeur. Shell-pink on white. The vigorous plant blooms continuously.
*Mastercream. The stems are long; beautifully frilled flowers, most of which are duplexed and cream in color. Black seed.
*Model. Large-flowering white with long stems. Blossoms are well waved. Black seed.
Pinkie. Strong stems bear a profusion of flowers all season. Deep rose-pink.
*Prolific. Multiflora type. Clusters of 5, 6, or 7 medium-large flowers. Standards rose-pink, outside of wings a shade deeper.
Royal Purple. The finest rich purple. Large-flowering.
Ruffled White. A chaste white flower, frilled and ruffled. Splendid novelty, and invaluable for the grower of cut-flowers. The Sultan. Almost black-deep silky maroon. Large flowers on long stems.
*Welcome. Brilliant and dazzling scarlet self. Wings are the same shade as the standard.
Above Sweet Peas, each, pkt. 15 cts ., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} .$,

## Sweet Pea Collections

 Twelve Outstanding VarietiesOne packet each of the varieties of special merit, distinguished in the preced- $\$ 1.50$
ing list with an asterisk (*).........

## Ten Distinct Colors

For the gardener who desires to grow the best Sweet Peas, but is not interested in names. Each is the most pleasing of its color, with long flower-stalks, suitable for house decoration. Each is robust, and a sort which, under favorable conditions, produces sprays of three or four blossoms.
Cream Cream-Pink Scarlet
Lavender Blue Salmon-Pink Purple

White
Carmine
Light Pink

## Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$

## SPECIAL COLLECTION <br> One pkt. each of these 10 distinct colors

75 cts.

## Grand Prize Mixture Giant Summer-flowering Sweet Peas

We have made a carefully balanced selection of the best varieties of Summerflowering Sweet Peas for this mixture, using the finest ruffled and long-stemmed sorts. Recommended for general use and garden display.
Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 3.75$.



Sweet William, Mixed

## SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus barbatus

Biennial. Flowers second season from seed. Sow outdoors in May; transplant in August.

## TALL VARIETIES. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Single White. Single Dark Crimson. Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 / \mathrm{zz}$. $\$ 1$
Single Tall, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts , $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$.
Double Tall, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Newport Pink. Fine watermelon-pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet; vivid. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Holborn Glory. Large auricula-eyed flowers. All show a clear white eye; truly superb. Pkt. 25 cts., 1 1/0z. \$1, oz. \$3.50.

DWARF VARIETIES. 9 in.
Single Dwarf, Mixed.
Double Dwarf, Mixed.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/8oz. 60 cts., 1/4oz. $\$ 1$
Annual Sweet Williams. Sown indoors during March, these will bloom freely the first year. 9 in. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$.

TUNICA Saxifraga (Tunic Flower). Spreading perennial for the rock-garden and for edging. Covered with small Iilac-pink blossoms. 8 in. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., 1/40z. 85 cts.

VALERIAN (Garden Heliotrope; Heal-AII). Perennial. Pinnate foliage; panicles of scented flowers in June and July. 4 ft . Red. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## VERBENAS

Mostly creeping annuals with clusters of showy flowers. Sow in May, or earlier under glass. Thin to 1 foot.
Annapolis Blue. Beautiful mixture of shades of mid-blue, with no tendency to purple. Of spreading habit and the 3 -inch clusters of flowers stand erect on foot-high stems. Their color varies within each cluster, but aII the florets may be classed as mid-blue.
Beauty of Oxford Hybrids, Mixed. Vary from rose-pink to rose-red: the brightest rose-colored Verbena. Enormous flowers. Crimson Glow. Fine crimson, pure, selfcolored and without a white eye.
*Etna. Vivid scarlet with small yellow eye. Flamingo. Erect. Vermilion-pink. 11/2 ft. *Lavender Glory. Lavender with creamwhite centers. Large blooms. (Not entirely fixed; still a few light colors.)
*Royale. Royal blue, primrose-yellow eye. *Salmon-Pink. Even tone of salmon-pink. Spectrum Red. Wonderful dazzling color. *White King. Pure white.
Above, each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$ COLLECTION: 5 pkts., one each marked $*$, $\$ 1$ Giant-flowering, Mixed. AII shades. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## Miniature Types

These tiny plants grow only 6 to 9 inches high, but they bloom continuously. Recommended for bedding, or for the front of the annual border. Excellent pot-plants.
Fireball. Bright flame-scarlet.
Violet

## Pure White

Each, pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$ Mixed, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 75$ cts.

## Perennial Verbena

Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). Purple flowers all summer. 1 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 2$.


Verbena, Annapolis Blue

## VIOLAS • Tufted Pansies

Perennial. Violas bloom for so long that they are often preferred to pansies.

## Viola cornuta Hybrids

Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). Pleasing shade of deep violet-blue, with an occasional slight variation in tint. Will come about 70 per cent true from seed. 4 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25, \frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 2,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 6$. Lutea splendens. Glowing yellow.
White Perfection. Splendid white. Above 2, each, pkt. $50 \mathrm{ctsog} 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$,
Large-flowering Hybrid Violas
Arkwright Ruby. Terra-cotta on crimson. Fragrant. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25, \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz}$. \$2, 1/8oz. \$3.50, 1/4oz. \$6.
Blue Butterfly. The color is a mid-blue shading to white. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.25$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$.


Blue Perfection. Medium clear blue flowers so numerous that the plant is almost hidden. Pkt. 50 cts ., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Chantryland. Fine shade of apricot; the best in this color to date. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25,1 / 16$ oz. $\$ 2,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 6$. Papilio, Light Blue. Fine blue and white variety. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 35 cts , $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$.

## Sweet Violets <br> Viola odorata

The Czar. Deep violet flowers, large and very fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.50.

VENIDIUM fastuosum. Annual. For the garden or for growth under glass. Daisylike, orange flowers, 3 inches across, with black centers. 2 to 3 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
VERBASCUM phceniceum Hybrids, Mixed (Mullein), Perennial. Various shades from white through yellow to deep orange. 3 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, orange. $\$ 1.50$.


Wallflowers

## WALLFLOWERS

These half-hardy annuals and perennials are grown for early spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in autumn and carried over in coldframe; annual sorts may be sown indoors in March and will flower the first year.

## Annuals

The flowers are equal in size to those of the perennial double varieties, and are perfumed. Double Mixed. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.
Single Annual Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## Perennial

Single, Mixed. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.50$.

VERONICA spicata, Blue (Speedwell). Perennial. Useful border plant with spikes of bright blue flowers from July to September. 2 ft . Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., 1/4oz. \$1.
Spicata, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/8oz. 50 cts., $1 / 40$ z. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle; Old Maid). Annual. Begins blooming in August from seed sown outdoors in May. Flowers in July if sown indoors during March. 1 ft . Alba. Pure white. Rosea. Rose. Rosea alba. White with rosy eye.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$
Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$
VIRGINIAN STOCKS. Annual. Gay in the period between spring and summer flowers. Their fresh, bright colors in lines and beds produce a charming effect. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 40 cts .
VISCARIA, TOM THUMB. Annual. The plants are compact and bushy and they bloom so freely as to be entirely covered. Flowers resemble single wild roses in miniature. 1 ft .
Blue Bouquet. Flowers are brilliant corn= flower-blue.
Rose Queen. Pink.
Above 2, each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$

##  face takes pencil readily. See implement section.

## The Gorgeous Zinnia - Youtb ond old Age anvual

Seed may be sown in a hotbed or sunny window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. The plants flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost.

## Giant Double Dahlia-flowered

Mammoth flowers average 6 inches across by 3 to 4 inches in depth, similar in shape to the decorative dahlia. 3 ft .
*Canary Bird. Clear vellow.
*Crimson Monarch. Flaming crimson.

* Dream. Deep lavender-blue.

Eldorado. Salmon-apricot.
*Exquisite. Light rose.
Golden Dawn. A pure clear golden yellow. * Oriole. Orange and gold.

Polar Bear. Large; finest pure white.
Royal Purple. A deep, rich, regal purple. *Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 2$
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 marked *, \$1
1/40z. each, $\$ 3.25$

## Scabious-flowered Zinnias (Beehive)

Howard Crested. A mixture. The flowers are 4 to 5 inches across, with a rounded cushion-like center, surrounded by broad, flat guard florets. A blend of charming fresh colors. 3 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.

## Super Crown o'Gold Zinnias

Pastel Tints. Base of each floret comprising the flower is gold, but the other halves vary in color; in one flower it is pink or in another salmon or apricot, buff, peach, white or cream. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 60 cts ., oz. $\$ 2$.

## Dwarf Double-flowering

For borders or cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Crimson Canary-Yellow Salmon-Rose White Golden-Orange Scarlet Pinkie. Rose-pink.
Spun Gold. Butter-yellow.
Mixed.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 402.50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$


Zinnias, Giant Dahlia-flowered Flowers are 6 inches across

## Mammoth California Giants

Plants grow 3 feet, and the double flat blooms often average 6 inches in diameter. Brightness. Bright pink.
Cherry Queen. Cherry-rose.
Enchantress. Light rose, deeper center.
Golden Queen. Lemon-orange.
*Miss Willmott. Soft pink.
*Orange Queen. Golden orange.
Orange King. Cadmium or burnt-orange.
*Purity. Pure white.
*Rose Queen. Bright rose.
Salmon Queen. Deep salmon-apricot.
*Giant Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet.
*Violet Queen. Shade of violet.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 marked *, 75 cts.

## Various Zinnias

Linearis. Growing 10 inches high and spreading 2 feet, within six weeks of sowing it is covered with medium-sized, single, daisylike golden orange flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Mexican, Mixed (Z. Haageana). Spreading plants with flowers suggestive of French Marigolds; some double, some single; many semi-double. Shades of yellow, red, or brown; also spotted and striped. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Close-up picture of the tiny $11 / 4$-in. blooms of Lilliput Zinnias

## Fantasy Zinnias

The lovely 3-inch blooms are shaggy, waved and frilled. 33 -inch plants.
Wildfire. Intense scarlet.
White Light. Nearly pure white.
Orange Lady. A gay shade of bright orange. Rosalie. Bright, intense rose.
Stardust. The waved and frilled flowers are a rich, deep gold.
Above 5, each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. \$2.
COLLECTION: Pkt. each above 5 colors, 75 cts.
Fantasy, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
MIDGET ZINNIAS. A dwarf type, excellent for cut-flower purposes. Some entrancing colors are to be found in this class.
*Canary Gem *Crimson Gem
*Golden Gem
*Salmon Gem
*Scarlet Gem
$*$ Pink Cem
White Gem
Mixed Gems
Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$
COLLECTION: Pkt. each, 6 marked *, 60 cts.
CUPID ZINNIAS. Compact plants, less than 1 foot high; covered with small, button-like flowers. Excellent for edging. Mixed Colors.
Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ cts., oz. \$1.50.

## Lilliput Zinnias (Pompon)

Black Ruby. Has $11 / 4$-inch blooms, on long stems; their color is a deep, velvety maroon. Very striking. 15 to 18 in . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Pastel Shades. Beautiful Iittle ball-shaped blooms. In the mixture are apricot, peach, cream, shell-pink, salmon, rose, and orchid. 1 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.


Zinnia, Fantasy
Shaggy blooms are 3 inches in diameter

## Collections of Flower Seeds

These Collections are time-saving, money-saving, and dependable. The packets which comprise them are from our regular stock and of full size. The seeds they contain are of high quality. They make ideal gifts.

## COLLECTION A <br> 12 Packets, Most Popular Annuals <br> $\$ 1.00$

Alyssum, Little Gem Aster, Midseason, Gt. Azure-Blue Candytuft, Hyacinth-flowered, White Cornflower, Blue Boy
Cornfower, Blue Boy (Yellow Tulip Poppy)
Larkspur, Blue Spire
Mignonette, Allen's Defiance Nasturtium, Large-flowered, Dwart Phlox, Tall Mixed Salpiglossis, Tall Mixed Shirley Poppy, Single, Mixed Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered, Mixed

## COLLECTION B <br> 12 Packets, Annuals for Rock-Gardens \$1.25

Ageratum, Blue Perfection
Alyssum, White Carpet
Brachycome, Mixed
Candytuft, Crimson
Dianthus chinensis
Dimorphotheca aurantiaca
Ice Plant
Linum grandiflorum rubrum Lobelia, Crystal Palace Portulaca, Single, Mixed Stock, Virginian, Mixed Tagetes, Little Giant

## COLLECTION C

12 Packets, Annuals for Shady Gardens
$\$ 1.25$
Alyssum, Little Gem
Antirrhinum majus, Mixed
Aster, Queen of the Market
Balsam, Double, Mixed
Clarkia, Salmon Queen
Cynoglossum, Firmament Eschscholtzia, Mixed
Godetia, Azalea-fld., Carminea Lupinus, Annual, Mixed
Cornflower, Jubilee Gem Nicotiana, Crimson Bedder Petunia, Bedding, Mixed

## COLLECTION E

12 Packets, Annuals for Cut-Bloom \$1.25

Antirrhinum majus, Mixed
Arctotis grandis
Aster, Wilt-resistant, Late Br., Mixed Calendula, Orange King
Cosmos, Early Express, Mixed
Gypsophila elegans alba
Helichrysum, Double, Mixed
Marigold, African, Mixed
Scabiosa, Tall, Mixed
Stocks, Giant Imperial, Mixed Sweet Peas, Spencer, Mixed Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered, Mixed

## COLLECTION G

12 Packets, Most Popular Perennials

Alyssum saxatile
Aquilegia, Long-spurred, Mixed
Arabis alpina
Chrysanthemum, Alaska (Shasta Daisy) Coreopsis grandiflora, Sunburst
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids

Dianthus, Double Plumarius, Mixed Digitalis, Giant Shirley, Mixed Forget-me-not, Royal Blue Forget-me-not, Royal Blue Poppy, Oriental, Scarlet Poppy, Oriental, Scarlet
Pyrethrum Hybrids, Single


COLLECTION H
12 Packets, Perennials for Rock-Gardens

Alyssum saxatile
Arabis alpina
Armeria, Large-flowering Hybrids
Campanula carpatica
Candytuft (Iberis gibraltarica)
Cheiranthus Allioni

## COLLECTION K

12 Packets, Perenn
Aquilegia, Long-spurred, Mixed Aster alpinus, Mixed
Campanula persicifolia, Blue
Centaurea montana, Blue
Chrysanthemum, Alaska
Coreopsis grandiflora, Sunburst

Dianthus Allwoodi, Mixed
Geum, Lady Stratheden
Linum perenne, Blue
Polyanthus, Giant, Mixed
Poppy, Iceland, Single, Mixed
Saponaria ocymoides

425
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids
Gaillardia, Giant Hybrids
Gypsophila paniculata
Myosotis, Blue Bird
Pyrethrum, Single Hybrids
Scabiosa caucasica


Wallflower. Soc page 42.

## FLOWER SEED MIXTURES

GRANDMA'S GARDEN of old-fashioned flowers. Over 50 of the most striking annuals. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
WILD-FLOWER MIXTURE. Seeds of native, plants. No garden hybrids or "tame" plants included. Suitable for broadcasting in odd corners, when hiking, etc. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$, Ib . $\$ 7.50$. MIXED SEEDSMAN'S FLOWERS. AII the varieties in our establishment are contained in this mixture, which is mostly an assortment of cultivated types. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts., $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$. ROCK-GARDEN MIXTURE. Dwarf flowers, annual and perennial, suitable for the rock-garden. Sow it amid the rocks and boulders of your Westchester or Connecticut home. Plants seem spontaneously to appear some months later. Mix seed with fine soil, 1 . ounce to a pailful, and broadcast the mixture freely. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.50$, Ib. $\$ 10$.


## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The annual varieties are principally grown for their beautiful flower panicles, which when dried are usefil for bruquet work. Pennisetum is valuable for borders or massed between shrubs or on the lawn.
Sow outside in May, transplant or thin out when large enough to handle. If flower-heats alc ut lefore they are ripe, they will keep for a long period.

## ANNUALS

BRIZA maxima (Quat.ing (itthe. Sne of the best for dried-

COIX Lacryma-Jobi Annuals, Continued
(Job's Tears). 3 ft . Dry flower panicles for
ERAGROSTIS elegans (Love Grass). 1 ft .
ZEA japonica (Striped Corn). 5 ft . Handsome border plant.
PERENNIAL (Flowers first year if sown early)
PENNISETUM Ruppelianum (Fountain Grass). Silvery plumes, tinted purple. 3 ft .

All Ornamental Grasses, each, pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

## WATER-LILIES and POND PLANTS

## Hardy Water-Lilies (Nymphaeas)

(April 10 shipment)
For ponds, lakes, or in still pools along a stream. Plant in about 2 feet of water. Once established, they become a source of permanent beauty.
Attraction. Immense flowers, produced freely, and bright red in color. $\$ 3$ each.
Aurora. Flowers open amber-yellow, changing to orange-red on the second day and to deep red on the third. $\$ 2$ each.
Comanche. Large flowers of deep rich apricot with glowing red markings deepening to copper-orange. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Conqueror. Immense flower, with bright red petals, shaded white on the inside, changing to deep red as the flower ages. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Gladstone. Large, pure white, globular flowers. \$2 each
Gloriosa. Beautiful clear red, deepening to dark red. $\$ 3$ each.
Helen Fowler. Deep pink flowers. Suitable for growing in a tub. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Marliac Rose. Fragrant, cup-shaped flowers, deep rose in color. $\$ 2.25$ each.
Marliac White. Waxy white flowers, with bright yellow stamens. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Marliac Yellow. Bright chrome-yellow flowers. \$2 each.
Pink Opal. Full-petaled, cup-shaped flowers of a deep rich pink. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Rose Arey. Large, pink, fragrant, with long-pointed petals. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Tropical Water-Lilies (June 1 shipment)

These are of two distinct types: the Day-bloomers, whose flowers open with the sun and close at evening, and the Night-bloomers, whose flowers open in the afternoon and remain open until late the following morning. On cloudy days the latter sometimes remain open throughout the twenty-four hours. All are most beautiful.

## Day-Blooming Sorts

August Koch. Pale wisteria-violet. Excellent variety. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Blue Beauty. Deep blue flowers, 10 to 12 inches across. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Cærulea. The original blue Lotus of the Nile. Fragrant. \$1.75 each.
Colonel Lindbergh. Enormous deep sky-blue flowers. $\$ 2.50$ each
Dauben. Very fragrant light blue flowers. Recommended for tub-gardening. \$2 each.
General Pershing. Broad, chalice-shaped flowers of a clear pink. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Mrs. E. Whitaker. Flowers 10 to 12 inches across, pale blue. One of the best hybrids \$2.50 each
Mrs. George H. Pring. Best pure white; Iarge; fragrant. \$2.25 each.
Zanzibariensis (African Purple Lily). Fragrant flowers 6 to 8 inches across. $\$ 2$ each.
Zanzibariensis rosea. Good-sized, bell-shaped flowers of beautiful rose-pink. \$1.75 each

## Night-Blooming Sorts

Bissett. Beautiful pink; wide petals. One of the best. $\$ 2$ each.
Devonshire. Rosy red, 8 - to 10 -inch flowers. Bronze leaves. $\$ 2$ each.
Juno. The largest flower in the Night-blooming section. Broad, snow-white petals around a center of yellow stamens. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Omara. Produces large flowers of a deep rose color. \$2 each.

## Lotus

Tubers are available from April 10 to June 1. Do not break the growing tip
Soil should be rich, and covered with 6 to 10 inches of water. Set the tubers at an angle, so that the tip is barely covered, and frrm the soil about the tuber.
American Lotus (Nelumbium lutea). Native variety having large, cream-yellow flowers with a delightful fragrance. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Sacred or Egyptian Lotus (N. nucifera). A hardy, vigorous, fragrant type having rose-tipped petals, shading to cream at the base. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Double-fowering Rose Lotus ( $N$. roseum plenum). Deep rose-pink. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Chinese Lotus ( N. pekinensis). Double flowers of a rich rose-red. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Add $\$ 1.50$ to the above prices for potted plants after June 1

## Bog and Marsh Plants (April 10 shipment)

Sweet Flag (Acorus calamus variegata). Variegated leaves. 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.25$ per doz.
Water Poppy (Hydrocleis nympboides). 50 cts. for $3, \$ 1.75$ per doz.
Spiral Palm. Plants from 3-inch pots. $\$ 1$ for $3, \$ 3.75$ per doz.
Ginger ar Butterfly Lily (Hedychium coronarium). \$1 for $3, \$ 3.75$ per doz.
Yellow Flag (Iris pseudacorus). 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.25$ per doz.
Marsh Iris (Iris versicolor). 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.25$ per doz.
Oriental or Water Taro (Colocasia antiquorum illustris). $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Oriental or Water Taro (Colocasia multiflora). 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Egyptian Paper Plant (Cyperus papyrus), $\$ 1$ for $3, \$ 3.75$ per doz.
Umbrella Palm (Cyperus alternifolius). \$1 for 3, $\$ 3.75$ per doz.
Water Plantain (Alisma plantago). $\$ 1$ for $3, \$ 3.75$ per doz.
Wild Rice (Zizania aquatica). 50 cts. for $3, \$ 1.75$ per doz.


## Shallow-Water Plants $\begin{gathered}\text { (Aprililo } \\ \text { shiment }\end{gathered}$

Arrow-head (Sagittaria latifolia). Well-known native plant. 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.25$ per doz. Cattail (Typba latifolia). $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Floating Heart ( $N$ ymphoides peltatum). 50 cts . for $3, \$ 1.75$ per doz.
Marsh Marigold (Caltha palustris). 90 cts, for 3, \$3.25 per doz.
Parrot Feather (Myriopbyllum proserpinacoides). 50 cts. for $3, \$ 1.75$ per doz.
Pickerel Rush (Pontederia cordata). 90 cts. for 3, \$3.25 per doz.
Water Nasturtium. 50 cts . for $3, \$ 1.75$ per doz.
Floating Plants (April 10 shipment)
Azolla (Azolla caroliniana), 45 cts. per portion. Water Fern (Ceratopteris tbalictroides). 50 cts . per portion.
Duck Weed (Lemna minor), 40 cts . per portion. Salvinia (S. grazilienis). 40 cts. per portion.
Water Lettuce or Shell Flower (Pistia stratiotes). 50 cts. for $3, \$ 1.75$ per doz.
Water Hyacinth (Eichbornia crassipes major). 75 cts . for $3, \$ 2.75$ per doz.

## Submerged Plants (Oxysenating) (April 10 shipment)

Sagittaria guayanensis. $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Sagittaria sinensis. 50 cts , for $3, \$ 1.75$ per doz. Vallisneria. \$1 per doz.
Herpestis. 50 cts. for $3, \$ 1.75$ per doz. bunches. Anacharis, Cabomba (Fanwort; Fish-Grass), Milfoil (Myriophyllum), Ludwigia.
Above 4, per bunch 45 cts., doz. bunches $\$ 4.50$

## COLLECTIONS OF WATER PLANTS

HARDY POOL COLLECTION No. 86. $\$ 10$ (Ready ApriI 10)
Suitable for a pool about 30 square feet in area. One each: WaterLily, Gloriosa (red), Gladstone (white) and Pink Opal. Also the following aquatic plants:
5 plants for a centerpiece or background 3 floating plants 12 plants for corners or margins

COLLECTIONS OF TROPICAL WATER-LILIES (Ready June 1) No. 862. Two day-blooming kinds, Mrs. George H. Pring and

Mrs. E. Whitaker. (Value $\$ 4.50$.) .............................. $\$ 400$
No. 863. One each of three night-blooming sorts, Juno, Devon-


# THESE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS ARE PRODUCED IN OUR OWN GARDENS 

Our Perennial Plants are propagated in cur nurseries at Farmingdale, Long Island, where the climate is conducive to rugged plants. Here we have humid summers and cold, wet winters with bitter winds.

These extremes of weather produce "tough" plants which will thrive anywhere. We do not offer as hardy, plants which are definitely not so. You may plant them with every confidence.


Aconitum Fischeri

ACHILLEA. Yarrow. See page 105.
ACONITUM. Monkshood. Very effective in shady places. Requires a woodsy soil. Root is poisonous.
Fischeri. Clear blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft . Sept.
Napellus. Rich dark blue. 4 ft . Aug.
Sparks' Variety. Deep violet-blue. Very stately, growing up to 5 feet.
Above 3 varieties, 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
ÆTHIONEMA, Warley Rose. $\star$ RockDapbne. Rich pink. Resembles a miniature Daphne; very choice. 4 to 6 in. May, June. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
AJUGA. Bugle-Flower. Splendid carpeting plants and ideal ground-covers for sun or partial shade.
Metallica. $\star$ Bronze foliage and blue flowers. 4 to 6 in. June.
Multicolor. $\star$ Leaves are multicolored, varying from dark green to red, white, and yellow. 4 to 6 in .
Reptans alba. $\star$ Pure white flowers. 4 to 6 in. June.
Reptans, Pink Spires. $\star$ Very effective because of its soft pink flowers on long spikes. Perfect compact habit. Fine for the edges of paths and walks. 6 to 9 in . June, July.
ALOYSIA. See Herbs, pages 104 and 105.
ALYSSUM. Basket of Gold. These produce sheets of yellow flowers. Very suitable for rock-gardens, walls, and sunny borders.
Saxatile. $\star$ Golden yellow. 1 ft . May.
Silver Queen. $\star$ Lemon-yellow. 1 ft . Mav
ANCHUSA. Alkanet. These rank among the best blue summer-flowering plants.
Italica, Dropmore. Very showy and effective in borders. Brilliant royal blue. yosotidiflor
Myosotidiflora. * Produces sprays of turquoise-blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz


Anthemis, Thora Perry

## Fall Anemones - Windflower

Thriving in sun or partial shade, they produce a charming picture from early September to late October. They revel in a woodsy soil, i.e., rotted leaves, peat, etc.
*Alice. Large, semi-double, rose-pink. Strong grower. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Hupehensis. Early flowering. Rose-mauve. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
*Marguerite. Double, dark pink. 3 ft .
*Marie Mauchard. Semi-double, white. 3 ft .
Queen Charlotte. Beautiful, large silvery rose flowers. 3 ft .
Rosea superba. Large deep rose flowers. 3 ft .
September Charm. Rosy pink. Very floriferous and popular. 2 ft .
*September Queen. A gem. Semi-double rose-red. Very floriferous. 2 ft.
Rubra. Dark crimson. 2 ft .
*Whirlwind. Pure white, double. Very strong variety. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Above Anemones, 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz. COLLECTIONS
5 plants, one each marked *, \$2.25;
15 plants, 3 each, $\$ 6.50$
ANEMONE pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. $\star$ Lovely mauve flowers in Iate April and May. The flowers are covered with silky hairs and have golden stamens. 9 in.

ARENARIA montana. Sandwort. $\star$ A fine rock-plant; Iarge snow-white flowers in early spring. Excellent for walls.
Other Arenarias on page 59.
ARABIS. Rock-Cress. * These make a wonderful spring display and are good for rock-gardens and as edgings for paths and borders.
Albida fl.-pl. Pure white, fully double flowers, sweetly scented and resembling stocks. 9 in. May.
Rosabella. Very compact, with delicate pink flowers. 6 in. May.
Snowcap. Compact habit, with single white blossoms. 6 to 9 in. April.


Fall Anemones

## Aquilegia . Columbine

Beautiful old-fashioned border plants of indescribable charm. Graceful spurred flowers, often two-colored, on long stems, are produced mostly in early summer. All are excellent for cutting.

## Super-Spurred Colossal

A strain of gigantic-sized blooms, measuring 5 to 6 inches across, with spurs 4 inches long, covering a range of over 50 colors. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

Long-spurred Varieties. AII flower in June, and are from 2 to 3 feet in height. Blue Shades Yellow Shades Rose and Pink Shades Scarlet Shades Copper Shades Sawco Hybrids Longissima. Bright yellow, with spurs 3 to 4 inches long, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Usually blooms Iate, from July on. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

ANTHEMIS. Cbamomile. A Iovely summerflowering plant with elegant, finely cut foliage. Fine for cutting.
Thora Perry. English novelty; bright yellow flowers. 3 ft . July, Aug. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
ARMERIA. Tbrift; Sea-Pink.
Bees' Ruby. Large flowers are borne on Iong stems. Color is brilliant ruby-red. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May-Sept. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
Cæspitosa. Rare and beautiful. Neat tufts of stiff green foliage studded with pale pink flowers. 3 in. June.
Farmingdale Giants. A selected strain of giant-flowering Thrifts with stems 2 to 21/2 feet high. Excellent for cutting. Many shades of pink, salmon, strawberry, etc. July, Aug.
ARTEMISIA, Silver King. Gbost Plant. A very decorative plant with white, finely cut leaves. Excellent in the perennial border to accentuate the beauty of flowcring plants. 3 to 4 ft .

PRICES, unless otherwise noted, $\$ 1.30$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of $\mathbf{N}$. Y.
$\star$ Dwarf plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border

## The New D. D. T. INSECTICIDE



Aster, Harrington's Perfected Pink


Boltonia latisquama


Canterbury Bells

Easy to place them, because the height is shown on these pages. Average distance apart is 1 foot: tall, bushy or spreading types at wider intervals; dwarfer ones closer together.

## Aster • Michaelmas Daisy

Provide a wealth of bloom in September and October, and are as invaluable as chrysanthemums. Splendid for borders and also for naturalizing in woodland plantings. They thrive anywhere but have a preference for sandy loam and a dislike for overcrowding. The dwarf varieties provide much-needed fall color in the rock-garden.

## Novæ-angliæ.

Harrington's Perfected Pink. The finest pink Aster yet introduced. A clear, soft pink. 4 to 5 ft . Sept., Oct. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Mt. Rainier. Pure white. A rare and beautiful novelty. 4 to 5 ft . Sept., Oct. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Red Cloud. Pure deep pink. A rare and very fine novelty. 4 to 5 ft . Sept., Oct. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Novi-belgi. AlI varieties flower in September and October.
Little Boy Blue. Bright blue semi-double flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Little Pink Lady. Large, semi-double, rich pink flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Mount Everest. Large, pure white flowers in great profusion. 4 ft .
Palmyra. Fine double pink.
Queen Mary. Very large, soft Iilac-blue flowers with golden centers. 4 to 5 ft .
Red Rover. Deep rosy red with golden center. 3 to 4 ft .
Royal Pink. A beautiful bright pink. Compact habit. 3 ft .
Strawberries and Cream. The flowers open deep pink, changing to a softer pink, the whole plant having a color combination distinctly its own. 4 ft .

## ASTER, Various Species.

Alpinus, Goliath. $\star$ Large blue flowers with orange centers. 1 ft . June.
Frikarti. Very free flowering, producing charming blue flowers of large size. One of the finest perennials of today. 2 ft . Aug.-Oct. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 , $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
Hybridus luteus. Myriads of small starry yellow flowers on graceful stems. Compact. 2 ft . July-Sept.

ASTER, VIOLETTA. Novelty. Masses of beautiful flowers in September and October; highly recommended. 3 to 4 ft . 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

## ASTER, Dwarf Hybrids.

Countess of Dudley. $\star$ Clear pink.
Snowsprite. $\star$ Pure white.
Victor. \& Pale blue.
ASTILBE. Spirxa. These fine summerflowering plants, with their graceful ferny leaves and spikes of soft plumy flowers, revel in rich, damp soil.
Amethyst. Deep violet-purple, 2 ft . June.
Bergristol. Fine white. 3 ft . June.
Deutschland. Beautiful pure white
*Fanal. Large heads of vivid vermilion blooms. Fine foliage. June-July. 2 ft .
*Gladstone. Fine white. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June.
*Gloria superba. Dwarf. Deep pink. 2 ft . June.
Rhineland. Delicate pink. 2 ft . June.
Above Astilbes, 60 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 6.75$ per doz.
COLLECTIONS
3 plants, 1 each marked *, \$1.75;
9 plants, 3 each, $\$ 5$
AUBRIETA. See page 59.
AURICULA. See Primula auricula.
BALM. See Herbs, pages 104 and 105.
BAPTISIA. See page 59.
BEE-BALM. See Herbs, pages 104 and 105.
BETONY. See Herbs, pages 104 and 105.
BOLTONIA. Bolton's Starwort. These have the appearance of Michaelmas daisies, but flower in August.
Asteroides. Single; white. 5 ft .
Latisquama. Lilac-pink. 5 ft .
BUDDLEIA. See pages 49 and 76

## THE WELCOME GIFT

Of our thousands of merchandise items, many make ideal PRESENTS, for anniversaries, birthdays, Easter, Mother's, Day, Christmas or merely to say "thank you"-perennials, a collection of seeds, new dahlias, perhaps; roses, Epicure foods or some garden gadget.
A good idea is to purchase, for the amount you desire to spend, a Gift Cbeck, good any time for any thing your friend selects. Give us the address and the amount; we do the rest, If time is short, wire or phone us; we, in turn wire the recipient.

# Transtorm your GARDEN RUBBISH into Manare wit ADCO. 25 -1.t. bog 

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Mulch them over the winter; dig up and replant every spring, working General Garden Fertilizer into the soil.

## Early Super-Hardy Race

These all flower very early, and when established they begin to bloom in August, carrying through to early October

## Charming Semi-double Kinds

Pipestone. Red-bronze. 18 in .
Redwing. Pompeian red. 18 in.
Sunred. Bright Brazil red. 2 ft .
Waterlily. Pure white. 18 in.

## Stunning Double Kinds

Butterball. Lemon. Large flowers. 18 in. Chippewa. Wine color. Large. 2 ft . Dean Kay. Rose-pink. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Dean Ladd. Extra-large orange-yellow. Glacier. Extra-large white. 2 ft . My Lady. Large orange-yellow. 2 ft . Harmony. Strawberry-pink. 18 in. Welcome. Bright mallow-purple. 2 ft .

Above early-flowering types, 60 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 6.75$ per doz.

## COLLECTIONS

12 plants, 1 each of above, $\$ 7$ 36 plants, 3 each of above, $\$ 20$

## Late-Flowering Types

The following are beautiful autumnflowering types, with lavish displays during September and October. AII have good foliage, and, unless stated otherwise, they average $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in height.

## Single Varieties

North Star. New. Pure white. Starts blooming mid-Sept. through five or six weeks. For garden decoration and cutting. Kristina. Large; brilliant red.

## Double Korean Chrysanthemums

Burma. Novelty of great merit; compact and very floriferous. Bright bronze, orange and copper overtones. Late Sept.
Burgundy. Stiff, strong stems. Rich, glowing wine-color. Large flowers.
Eugene Wander. A large-flowered golden yellow, blooming early in the autumn. Lavender Lady. One of the largest doubles; flowers are 4 inches in diameter, of an exquisite lavender-orchid.
Mrs. P. S. du Pont. Soft peach-pink with salmon-fawn overtones.

## Cushion Chrysanthemums

Perfect mound-like habit with hundreds of flowers. Blooms from late August on. Bronze Red Yellow White Pink

## Pompon Chrysanthemums

Harbor Lights. Pale cream-yellow, soft Mandalay. Brilliant orange-bronze; ideal for cutting. Oct. 1.
Irene. Often has 300 white buttons on a plant; long stiff stems. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Oct.
Judith Anderson. Brilliant yellow buttons, shading to orange. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Oct.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. Sbasta Daisy. Highly decorative and shapely plants. Flowers are glistening white, and with most varieties are produced in June and July, but Esther Reed blooms for a longer period. All are of very easy culture and most suitable for cutting.
Alaska. Large white flowers 3 inches across. 2 ft . June.
Beauty of Nivelloise. A fine new Shasta Daisy. The large flowers have two rows of laciniated florets. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers all summer. 75 cts. each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3 , $\$ 8.25$ per doz.
Esther Reed. A large double pure white Shasta Daisy with flowers on sturdy stems. Perfect for cutting. Blooms all summer. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## New Shasta Daisy

Majestic. Novelty. Enormous flowers, often as large as saucers, are produced freely on strong stems. Midsummer. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 75 cts . each, $\$ 2.15$ for $3, \$ 8.25$ per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Leucanthemum, White Swan. A double white Ox-eye Daisy flowering in June and July. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. CHRYSANTHEMUM nipponicum. A very hardy shrubby specimen with large leathery, leaves and 2-inch, pure white flowers in late August. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
COREOPSIS. Tickseed. Old-fashioned border plants of very easy culture. Great profusion of flowers in July and Aug.
Mayfield Giant. An improvement on the old C. grandiflora, with larger yellow flowers and longer stems. 3 ft .
Perry's Variety. Beautiful semi-double flowers of rich golden yellow. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Verticillata. $\star$ Dwarf, compact plant 9 to 12 inches tall. Myriads of starry orange flowers from June until September.

## Daphne Cneorum • Garland Flower

$\star$ A dwarf evergreen shrub with clusters of bright pink, intensely fragrant flowers in May, and again in September. It prefers a sandy, peaty soil. 9 to $12-\mathrm{in}$. plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for $3, \$ 16.50$ per doz.


Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower)

## DELPHINIUMS

## Perennial Larkspurs

The king of border plants. Easy to grow, despite reports to the contrary. Provide well-drained soil; give bonemeal and careful additional feedings of our General Garden Fertilizer. Spray with Bordeaux. For mildew, dust with sulphur.
Super-Gold-Medal Hybrids. A splendid color-range from light blue to deep purple. Yearling plants, $\$ 1.30$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.; $1-y r$. plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.90$ for $3, \$ 11$ per doz.; 2 -yr. plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3 , $\$ 16.50$ per doz.
Belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue with a glistening sheen. $\$ 1.20$ for $3, \$ 4.75$ per doz.; 2 -yr.-old plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.
Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. Bright sky-blue flowers on large spikes. 4 ft . July.
Bellamosa. A dark blue form of Belladonna.
Chinensis. Deep blue flowers and finely cut foliage. 2 ft . July.
Chinensis alba. A white form of the above.
PACIFIC HYBRIDS. These plants with their very fine foliage and long, wellbalanced spikes of flowers, are extremely vigorous and very resistant to disease.
*Blue Jay. Blue with gray overtones.
*King Arthur Series. Royal violet.
*Guinevere Series. Light lavender-pink.
*Summer Skies Series. Clear light blue. White Series. Clear glistening white.
Above Pacific Hybrids, 75 cts. each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3, $\$ 8.25$ per doz.

## COLLECTION

4 plants, 1 each of the varieties

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { s, 1 each of the va } \\
& \text { marked } *, \$ 2.80
\end{aligned}
$$

Round Table. Noble mixture of all colors. (Pacific Hybrids). Yearling plants, 65 cts. each, $\$ 1.90$ for $3, \$ 7.25$ per doz.
SPECIAL. Large two-year-old clumps of Round Table Series (Noble mixture). Balled and burlapped, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for $3, \$ 16.50$ per doz.
dIANTHUS. Garden Pinks, Plants of compact habit with fragrant flowers. Beatrix. $\star$ Light salmon-pink, exquisitely scented flowers from May to Nov. 9 in. Bobby. $\star$ A little gem with deep pink flowers, each with a crimson ring in the center.
Her Majesty. $\star$ Large pure white, intensely fragrant flowers. 11 ft . June.
Little Joe. $\star$ Flowers all summer and fall. Beautiful gray-green foliage, with large single rich crimson flowers. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
New Blue. $\star$ Foliage is dark green. Flowers lavender-blue, resembling a sweet william, and profuscly borne on 9 -inch trusses. July-Sept. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Scotch or Florists' Pinks. $\star$ Wide color-range; single' and double. 1 ft . June.
Silvermine. $\star$ Novelty. Like Beatrix except that the flowers are pure white.
Barbatus. See Sweet William.
DICENTRA. Bleeding-Heart.
Eximia. Fringed Bleeding-Heart. $\star$ Dwarf plant with fern-like leaves and rose-pink flowers. 1 ft . Apr. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Spectabilis. Old-fashioned BleedingHeart. Beautiful, bright rose, heartshaped flowers. 75 cts . each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3 , $\$ 8.25$ per doz.

PRICES, unless otherwise noted, $\$ 1.30$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of N. Y. $\star$ Dwarf plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border


BUDDLEIA, CHARMING


BUDDLEIA, ORCHID BEAUTY


SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

## 4 Beautiful BUDDLEIA BUTTERFLY BUSH

Butterflies like them, and so will you. They grow about 5 feet high. It's hard to say whether they are herbaceous plants or shrubs, so don't be disappointed if a particularly severe winter cuts them to the ground. They reappear in spring, sprightly as ever, to bloom from July to frost.
Charming. Lavender-pink
Orchid Beauty. Cattleya-lilac.
Purple Glory. Dark purple.
Royal Red. A fine color.
Above 4, each, $\$ 1, \$ 11$ per doz.
COLLECTION: 4 plants, one of each, \$3.75


BUDDLEIA, PURPLE GLORY


BUDDLEIA, ROYAL RED

## SCABIOSA

## Scabious; Pincushion Flower

## A fine perennial needing a rich

 soil which is slightly alkaline. Large flowers borne on long, wiry stems make it a fine subject for cutting.Caucasica,
Giant Hybrids, Mixed (Isaac House Strain). Delicate lilac and mauve predominate, but pure white and even dark blues often occur. 2 ft . JulySept. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 , $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## DIANTHUS, New Blue

Like a Sweet William, but lavender-blue; considered the only blue Dianthus. The individual flowers, bright and pleasing, are
borne in 9-inch trusses from July to frost. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 , $\$ 5.50$ per doz.


DIANTHUS, NEW BLUE The only blue Sweet William



FRANCIS MARION SERIES
For entrancing beauty. The series comprises the deepest reds, rich maroons and wine-purples; orange and yellow are excluded. Heights range from $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for $3, \$ 13.50$ per doz., $\$ 100$ per 100.


SUNSHINE SERIES
Many people prefer the paler tints of lemon and gold, and to enable our customers to have some of the better new varieties in these light colors at a moderate price we have selected this Sunshine Series. They include some of the finest Daylilies ever produced in these particular colors. Varying heights up to 5 ft .

55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $\mathbf{3}, \$ 5.50$ per doz., $\$ 42.50$ per 100

## Dayulices <br> HEMEROCALLIS

## Modern Russell Creations

Charming new hybrids that will grow from Maine (with light winter mulching) to California, with no special culture and in any soil. The bright lily-flowers are fragrant. Remaining open at night, they are ideal for cut-bloom; in water, your sprays will develop a fresh supply of opened flowers every morning for some time.

These new series are offered in mixtures, without names or labels; early, midseason and late-flowering sorts assure you of several months of effectiveness in the garden.


JACOB MURRAY SERIES
Dark-colored and light Hemerocallis. This bowI of 30 or more separate types is but a part of the many colors included in this mixture. AII are unusual colors and vary as to height and time of bloom. They are a definite addition to your perennial border. Varying heights up to $41 / 2$ feet.

65 cts . each, $\$ 1.90$ for $3, \$ 7.25$ per doz., $\$ 52.50$ per 100
Natives of the colder parts of Asia, the beautiful Hemerocallis does so well in the United States that the older types, $H$. flava and $H$. fulfa have become almost wild flowers.

Hemerocallis roots are valuable for binding sloping soil, the leaves
form a valuable ground-cover, and moderate shade is tolerated.

## Hardy PHLOX

Five sorts, a blaze of color from August to frost, are shown below We offer in addition the following two, which are not illustrated: Orange Beauty. Vivid orange-red. Prime Minister. White, with large pink eye

Above two, 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
COLLECTIONS: 7 plants, 1 each, $\$ 3.75$ 21 plants, 3 each, 10.50 84 plants, 12 each, 40.50

$\uparrow$ MARY LOUISE. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
$\downarrow$ CHESAPEAKE (Plant Patent Applied for)



Gaillardia
DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Valuable plants for borders, woods, and wild gardens, with Iush foliage and long spikes of beautiful tubular flowers. Useful subjects for the shaded portions of your herbaceous border.
Giant Shirley. A mixture of pink, white, purple, yellow. 5 to 6 ft . June.
DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane. Exceptionally handsome early-flowering perennials of very easy culture in ordinary garden soil, in sun or semi-shade. Excellent for cutting.
Clusi. $\star$ Bright yellow flowers on 9 -inch stems. May.
Excelsum. Yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter on $21 / 2$-foot stems. May.
ECHINOPS Ritro. Globe Tbistle. A striking plant with handsome, silvery, thistlelike foliage and metallic-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft . July.
Taplow Blue. Many heads of brilliant blue flowers. Good for cutting. 3 to 4 ft . July. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 , $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
EPIMEDIUM. See page 59.
ERODIUM. See page 59.
EUPATORIUM. Hardy Ageratum; Boneset. Robust plants especially suitable for herbaceous borders and wild and woodland gardens.
Ageratoides. Pure white flowers and dark green leaves. 2 ft . Aug.
Coelestinum. This pretty plant, with its light mauve-blue flowers, is excellent when associated with other fall-flowering plants. 2 to 3 ft . Aug.

## The Delightiul Fragrance of an Old-World Garden

Capture it by planting Scented Geraniums. See page 105 .
Also other perfumed herbs and perennials like Bee-Balm, Carnation, Lavender, Lemon Verbena, the Mints, Pinks, Scabiosa, the Thymes, Woodruff.
Bulbs like Lilies, Lily-of-the-Valley, Tuberoses. Annuals like Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Heliotrope, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Night-scented Stock, Petunia, Sweet Sultan, Ten-week Stock,
Tobacco.

## FUCHSIA, Scarlet Beauty

It is of upright habit and blooms freely during the entire summer. While it will stand the full sunlight, it delights in semishade. The four sepals are deep purple, the corolla ruby-red. Requires some protection north of Philadelphia. 3 -in. pot-plants, 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
FUNKIA. Plantain Lily. Hardy subject that is especially suitable as a foliage plant in dark and shady places. July.
Fortunei robusta. Glaucous green foliage. Lilac-blue flowers. 2 ft .
Lancifolia albo-marginata. Greenwhite variegated leaves. Blue flowers.
Subcordata grandiflora. Large leaves of refreshing green and tremendous spikes of pure white flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Produce a continual display of richly colored flowers from June until October and are unsurpassed for their brilliance.
Goblin. A dwarf variety. Bright yellow flowers with a deep red zone. 12 to 15 in . Portola. Coppery scarlet flowers margined with gold. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
S. \& W. Giant Hybrids. A grand strain from all the best hybrids. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Above 3, each, $\$ 1.30$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Mr. Sherbrook. Fine variety with Iarge flowers of pure yellow, on long stems. 2 ft . Ruby. A ruby-red companion of Mr. Sherbrook; effective planted together. 2 ft . Above $2,55 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
*GENTIANA Clusi. This beautiful matforming plant, a variety of $G$. acaulis, has 3 -inch trumpets of deepest blue. Excellent in the rock-garden or any choice location. Requires a woodsy soil. 3 in. Summer and fall. 75 cts . each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3, $\$ 8.25$ per doz.
GERBERA. Transvaal Daisy. These beautiful daisy-like flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, embrace shades of red, orange, rose, to white and yellow. Protect them with a mulch of leaves over winter.
Jamesoni Hybrids, Single. A splendid mixture of all shades. July-Oct. 60 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 6.75$ per doz.
Jamesoni Hybrids, Double. Perfectly double flowers of the most beautiful pastel shades. 90 cts . each, $\$ 2.60$ for 3 ,
$\$ 10$ per doz.

## Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

They are essentially for summer bouquets, and in the border their light, airy appearance will greatly enhance all other perennials.
Acutifolia. Lilac-rose flowers in light, graceful panicles. 3 ft . July.
Bristol Fairy. Graceful; one of the most popular varieties for cutting, having huge panicles of pure white double flowers. 4 ft . July, Aug. 1 -yr. pot-plants, 55 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.; 2 -yr. fieldgrown, 75 cts . each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3 , $\$ 8.25$ per doz.
Pacifica. Rose-colored sort, flowering later than Paniculata, $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Aug.
Paniculata. Masses of small, pure white, single flowers. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . July.
Repens Bodgeri. \& A dwarf variety, excellent for edgings and the rock-garden. Very light pink, double flowers. 1 ft .

## Geum • Avens

Beautiful, hardy, low, compact plants from which arise the graceful stems bearing their bright-colored blossoms.
Fire Opal. Semi-double, orange-scarlet flowers. Striking. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Sept. Princess Juliana. Very large, semi-double flowers of pure orange. June-Sept. Wilton Ruby. $\star$ Novelty. Semi-double, brilliant ruby flowers with orange overtones, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July-Sept
All above Geums, 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 , $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

GERANIUM pectinatum. Crane's-Bill. $\star$ A very pretty plant of compact habit with most attractive small Geraniumlike leaves and rosy pink flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Patulum. Large, brilliant blue flowers. 18 in. June, July
HEDERA Helix. $\star$ English Ivy. Fine for under trees, on banks or against walls. $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $1-\mathrm{ft}$. runners, $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 21.50$ per $100 ; 3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $21 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. runners, 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 , $\$ 5.50$ per doz., $\$ 42.50$ per $100 ; 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. runners, 75 cts. each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3 , $\$ 8.25$ per doz.
HELENIUM. Sneezewort. Fall-flowering perennial of easy culture. The flowers have warm autumn tints; excellent for cutting. Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow. 4 to 5 ft . Aug., Sept.
Riverton Gem. Crimson-brown, shot with gold. 4 to 5 ft . Aug., Sept.
HELIANTHUS. Perennial Sunflower. TaII, choice border plants, fine for naturalizing and for providing an abundance Monarch.
Monarch. Large, deep yellow-orange, Soleil d'Or. Double, 3 -inch dahlia-like flowers of rich yellow. Excellent for cutting. 4 to 5 ft . July until late Sept.
HELIOPSIS. Nortb American $O x$-Eye. Choice perennial, easily grown, its only requirement being plenty of sunshine. Incomparabilis. A grand plant that blooms in June and July; if cut back in July it will start again in September and bloom until frost. The individual flowers are 3 inches across and of the richest golden yellow. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
Patula. European Novelty. Rich cadmiumyellow; 3 rows of erect petals.
All above Heliopsis, 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3_{3}$ $\$ 5.50$ per doz.


Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

PRICES, unless otherwise noted, $\$ \mathbf{1} .30$ for $\mathbf{3}, \$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of $\mathbf{N}$. Y. $\star$ Dwarf plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border

## HERBS. Culinary, Aromatic and Medicinal <br> HEUCHERA. Alum-Root; Coral Bells. $\star$ Splendid plants of compact habit. Graceful spikes of flowers. <br> Three Splendid Mixtures Hemerocallis

are offered on pages
COLLECTION of twelve for the kitchen, all different

Bloorn's Variety. Large, rich red flowers on 18 -inch stems. Pretty mottled foliage. Oakington Jewel. Vigorous spiles of many small coral-pink bells. Beautiful dark mottled foliage.
Snowflake. Sturdy 18 -inch spikes of large pure white flowers.

## Hemerocallis • Day-Lily

Graceful grass-like foliage sets off the fragrant lily-like flowers. We offer varieties blooming from May until July. After each variety is the date on which our first blooms appear. Flowering period is from 4 to 6 weeks.
Bay State. Large; orange. 3 ft . June 25. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz. D. D. Wyman. Large; golden yellow with - brown bars. 3 ft . June 17. 55 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Dover. Large; gold. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May 25. 55 cts . - each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

Dr. Regel. Rich orange-yellow; fragrant. 2 ft . May 20.
George Yeld. Large; golden yellow with - brown suffusion. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July 1. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Gold Dust. Orange. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May 25.
Goldeni. Golden yellow, 3 ft . June 8 Gypsy. Very deep orange. 4 ft . June 17 - 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz Hyperion. Citron-yellow. Considered the finest. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.90$ for $3, \$ 11$ per doz.
J. A. Crawford. Fine apricot-yellow. 4 ft . June 17. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Lemona. Large; pale yellow. 3½ ft. June 17. - 75 cts. each, $\$ 2.15$ for $3, \$ 8.25$ per doz. Mikado. New. Rich orange. purple shading. 75 cts. each, $\$ 2.15$ for $3, \$ 8.25$ per doz. Ophir. TaII; lemon-yellow. 4 ft . June 25. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz. The Gem. Pale gold. 3 ft . June 15. 55 cts . - each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Collections

1 plant each above 6 varieties marked © , \$3.
3 plants each of the above marked

## New Dwarf Hemerocallis

The following are low-growing plants, averaging no more than 18 to 24 inches. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture, they bear hundreds of flowers each season when once established. Excellent for edging borders, paths, and driveways.
Dumortieri. Bright yellow, shaded
brown. May, June.
Gracilis. Pale soft yellow; the dwarfest of all. May, June.
Middendorffi. Bright yellow-orange. June, July
Minor. Narrow grass-like foliage. Pure yellow. June, July
Orangeman. Beautiful orange-yellow.
Early June.
Above Dwarf Hemerocallis, 65 cts . each, $\$ 1.90$ for $3, \$ 7.25$ per doz.

## COLLECTIONS OF DWARF

 HEMEROCALLIS5 plants, one each of the above, \$3 15 plants, three each, $\$ 8.75$

Francis Marion Series. Most modern and loveliest of the reds, wines, maroons and purples; all in the boldest patterns, and with no yellow or orange roots. Varied blooming season of these varieties gives several months of brilliant color in your garden. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for $3, \$ 13.50$ per doz., $\$ 100$ per 100
Sunshine Series. Better new varieties in Iemon, gold and other light colors at a moderate price. Sunshine series includes some of the finest sorts, sold unnamed and unlabeled, in mixture only. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz., $\$ 42.50$ per 100 . Jacob Murray Series. Made up of all the darker colored Day-lilies. They range in color from dark maroons, mahogany and rose, to tan and many bicolors. All are unusual and vary as to height and time of bloom. 65 cts, each, $\$ 1.90$ for 3, $\$ 7.25$ per doz., $\$ 52.50$ per 100 .


Hollyhocks

## Helleborus

## Hellebore; Christmas Rose

Hellebores need a good, deep, rich soil and semi-shade. They look well planted at the base of a broad-leaved evergreen, or in a sheltered nook in the rock-garden. They should not be disturbed; after a year or so, they will throw their beautiful flowers in everincreasing profusion.
Niger. Cbristmas Rose. $\star$ Big, dark green, leathery leaves, and very large white flowers in December. 1 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3, \$16.50 per doz.

## Hollyhocks

(Altbxa rosea.) These old favorites, gay with color during July and August, are striking as a background for other flowers in the perennial bed and in the shrubbery.
Haile Selassie. The Black Hollybock. The plants grow 6 to 8 feet high, with Iarge, perfectly set flowers of a dark chocolate color; beautiful pale yellow stamens. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS. Newport Pink

White Scarlet

Yellow

HIBISCUS. Mallow. Strong-growing perennials with beautiful flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter in August. 5 to 6 ft . White-with-Crimson-Eye.
Pink Red
Mallow Marvels. Mixture of the above.

## Iris vulgaris

Bearded Iris; Flag; Fleur de Lys

## June-blooming

These beautiful flowering plants are one of the mainstays of the garden. They are all of easy culture, simply requiring a well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Care should be taken not to plant too deeply.
Alta California. Beautiful yellow, 4 ft .
Ambassadeur. Standards rosy lilac; falls rich purple.
Athene. Tall bearded white.
Dauntless. Velvety near red. 40 in .
Dazzler. Deep rose; very fragrant.
Euphony. Yellow; falls flushed blue. 3 ft .
Evolution. Tall bearded, self yellow.
Frieda Mohr. A giant pink variety.
Goblin Red. Ox-blood-red. Quite distinct.
Grisette. Pleasing blend of violet, old-gold and light brown.
Grace Sturtevant. Rich mixture of dark red, brown, and violet-carmine, with a velvety finish on the falls. A striking feature of this flower is the prominent bright golden beard.
Henri Riviere. An excellent flower in delicate shades of soft yellow and pale lilacmauve. The lilac shading is very delicate, so that the general effect is yellow $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Indian Chief. Classed as one of the superior reds; it carries a bronzy overcast. Very large flower, quite tall, and well branched.
Midgard. Fine yellow variety with a suffusion of pink.
Milky Way. Milk-white, veined light lavender. Beautiful indeed.
Mrs. Valerie West. Brown-red and crimson; large, fragrant flower. 3 ft .
Pioneer. Rich red-purple.
Queen Catherine. Very Iarge pale blue flowers. Sweetly scented.
Rameses. Combination of rose, pink, and buff. 3 ft .
Seminole. Velvety red-purple with a bright orange beard.
Wedgwood. One-color flower-delicate pottery blue.

## Spring and Fall-blooming Iris

This splendid group has evoked great interest in the garden world because after flowering profusely in the spring they blossom again in the fall, after they have become well established.
Autumn Elf. Standards are cream, falls lavender. Very fragrant. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Autumn King. Blue-purple of good substance. 3 ft .
Autumn Queen. A very pretty white dwarfer than the King.
Dorcas Hutchinson. Very fragrant deep violet self. Of great merit. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$,
Peggy Babington. Rich clear canaryyellow. 28 in.
Sangreal. Rich yellow. 28 in
September Skies. Purple-red. Excellent companion to Golden Harvest. 16 in. COLLECTIONS
1 each of the above 7 varieties, $\$ 2.90$.
3 each of the above 7 varieties, $\$ 8.50$.

PRICES, unless otherwise noted, $\$ 1.30$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of N. Y. $\star$ Dwarf plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border


Crested Iris


Bearded Iris


Oriental Iris


Siberian Iris


## Iris kaempferi - Oriental Iris

These flower after the Bearded Irises have gone, and will do well in almost any location, but especially well where it is moist.

## IMPROVED VARIETIES.

Elbrus. Double, clear Iavender flower of immense size and splendid substance.
Light-in-the-Opal. Double; orchid-pink with glistening sheen.
Mahogany Giant. Deeper shade of velvety maroon than Mahogany, and Iarger.
Violet Giant. Rich violet; semi-double; frequently 27 inches in circumference.
White Giant. White with'yellow markings.
Above Improved Irises, $\mathbf{\$ 1}$ each, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 9 0}$ for 3, $\$ 11$ per doz.
STANDARD VARIETIES.
Ruby King. Double; ruby-crimson.
Blue Queen. Deep blue, veined yellow.
La Favorite. Double; white, veined blue.
Mrs. George Stumpp. Single; white with lavender center.
Painted Lady. Single. A beautiful combination of pink and white.
Pyramid. Tall. Dark violet-purple, yellow blotch.
Violet Beauty. Deep violet; single.
All Standard Irises, 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Iris sibirica - Siberian Iris

They make large clumps of decorative grassy green foliage and produce an abundance of flowers excellent for cutting. $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . June.

Emperor. A dark violet-blue.
Perry's Blue. Clear sky-blue.
Snow Queen. Pure white.

## Miniature Irises

$\star$ An early dwarf type, blooming along with the daffodil. Beautiful and delicate in appearance, yet especially hardy. Recommended for the rock-garden, for edging the border or alongside the garden path.

Fauntleroy. \& Standards white edged soft yellow; falls purple edged yellow. 6 in.
Mogador. Milk-white standards; falls soft yellow. 12 in .
Rose Mist. $\star$ Soft rose-lilac. 10 in.
Sound Money. $\star$ Rich golden yellow. Blooms spring and fall. 8 in.
Tampa. \& Brilliant mulberry-red. 1 ft .
Tony. * Brilliant dark ruby-red. 1 ft .

IRIS PUMILA. $\star$ Dwarf Iris. Lovely little Iris only 8 inches high. Blooms in April and May. Useful for the rock-garden; can also be used for edging.
Excelsa. $\star$ Pale Iemon-yellow.
Sambo. $\star$ Dark violet-blue.
Schneekuppe. $\star$ A Iarge showy white.
IRIS CRISTATA. Crested Iris. * Large crested flowers of soft amethyst-blue with a touch of gold. May. 4 to 6 in.
IBERIS. Perennial Candytuft. $\star$ Beautiful dwarf evergreen plants thriving in sun or partial shade. Useful for the rockgarden and for edging
Gibraltarica. Beautiful pale lilac flowers in great profusion. May. 9 in .
Sempervirens, Little Gem. Compact little bright green plant, becomes a mass of white flowers in June. 6 to 8 in .
Sempervirens, Snowflake. A strong variety with green leaves and heads of perfect snow-white flowers in May. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
LAVANDULA. Lavender. OId-fashioned, fragrant plants with beautiful gray foliage and wiry spikes of lavender-blue flowers. The whole plant is aromatic and the flowers are much used in the making of sachets.
Delphinensis. A very hardy dwarf Lavender, growing dense and compact. Gray foliage.
Dentata. Fine green foliage with serrated edges. The plant has a nice compact habit; is in flower all summer and fall.
Twickle Purple. A new variety with deep purple-blue flowers. 2 ft .
Munstead Strain. A taller-growing variety with gray-green foliage. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June.
Nana compacta. Dwarf strain of English lavender. Very desirable. 1 ft . See also Herbs, pages 104 and 105.
LINUM. Flax.
Flavum. A compact plant with rich yellow flowers. Of comparatively easy culture. 15 to 18 in . Blooms all summer.
Perenne. Old-fashioned border plant, absolutely indispensable. The foliage is light and graceful, and its bright blue flowers rest on the plant like blue butterflies. Myriads of blooms are produced incessantly from June until autumn.
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower: Indian Paint-Brusb. A lovely plant, ideal for semi-shady locations or near the water's edge and a gem for naturalizing. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 ft .

LIATRIS. Blazing Star; Gayfeatber. These showy North American natives all have grassy leaves and extremely bold spikes of flowers.
Pycnostachya. A most attractive perennial with long spikes of rich purple flowers. 4 ft . Sept.
Scariosa alba. A splendid new variety with very heavy spikes of snow-white flowers produced in September. A grand border plant for this time of year. 5 ft 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Scariosa, September Glory. A new introduction and a veritable giant, growing up to 7 feet high. The gigantic flowerspikes are a rich purple from top to bottom, and in late September make a marvelous display. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 , $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Lupinus polyphyllus • Lupine

Extremely handsome perennial with beautiful palmate foliage and Iong spikes of brilliantly colored pea-shaped flowers in June and July. They like partly shaded, welldrained spots with soil that is not too rich and free from lime. They hate to be moved.

Blue Shades Red Shades
Rose Shades Mixed Shades
Pure White
Russell Lupines. The much-publicized hybrid Lupines from England. These wonderful plants bear tremendous spikes in colors and combinations never seen before, the fruit of years of careful work. 3 to 5 ft . June, July. 55 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

LYCHNIS. Rose Campion; Catcbfly. A handsome plant of easy culture in any garden soil. They like a sunny situation and are excellent for beds or perennial borders.
Chalcedonica. A striking plant. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers in June and July. 3 to 4 ft .
Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. $\star A$ wonderful plant making a tuft of grassy foliage from which arise stiff stems. smothered with large, double, and extremely beautiful rose-pink flowers in great profusion. 15 in. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
LYTHRUM, Red Beacon. A great improvement on the old-time Purple Loosestrife. Tall cerise-pink spikes. 3 ft . Aug.-Oct. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 ,
$\$ 5.50$ per doz.
MARJORAM. See Herbs, pages 104 and 105

PRICES, unless otherwise noted, $\$ 1.30$ for $\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{\$ 5}$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$. Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of $\mathbf{N}$. $\mathbf{Y}$. $\star$ Dwarf plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border


Myosotis


Pentstemon


Nepeta


Peony

MATRICARIA inodora plenissima. Cbamomile; Feverfew. A double white variety with attractive ferny foliage and an abundance of flowers. June, July. 2 ft .
MAZUS reptans. $\star$ A beautiful plant of carpeting habit, fine for the rock-garden, especially in the crevices of walks and steps. It grows $1 / 2$ inch high, and in spring is smothered with tilac flowers.
MINT. See Herbs, pages 104 and 105.
MONARDA. Bee-Balm; Oswego Tea; Bergamot. Old-fashioned plants of easy culture anywhere. Highly aromatic leaves and pretty spikes of flowers.
Dahliatown Orchid. A novelty of great merit. Charming orchid-pink flowers. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . July.
Didyma rubra. Bright red flowers in July. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Didyma, Salmon. A salmon-flowered variety of the above. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July.
See also Herbs, pages 104 and 105.

## Myosotis - Forget-me-not

Palustris semperforens. $\star$ It is of creeping habit and flowers from June until September. The florets are of a beautiful clear pale blue with small yellow eyes. 6 in.
NEPETA. Ground Ivy. Old-fashioned plants of easy culture in the poorest of soils. They should be cut back after flowering, which will produce a very compact plant. Mussini. \& Masses of large blue flowers in June. 9 in.
Six Hills Giant. $\star$ A new hybrid with larger flowers and foliage. 1 ft .
nepeta Cataria. Catnip. See Herbs, pages 104 and 105.
ENOTHERA. Evening Primrose. $\star$ Striking plants for sunny location.
Glauca Fraseri. Golden yellow cups in July and August. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Illumination. Novelty. Long salmonpink buds and golden yellow $11 / 2$-inch flowers. Hundreds of flowers from June to fall. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Oriental Spurge. Fine ground-cover for shade or semi-shade. Its bright glossy green foliage is invaluable for bordering walks and drives. It is often used with success under trees where nothing else will grow. For quick results, plant 9 inches apart. Height 6 to 9 in. Plants from $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 21.75$ per 100 ; $2-\mathrm{yr}$. field plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 19.75$ per $100, \$ 185$ per 1000 .

## Pentstemon

Digitalis. Beard-Tongue. Spikes of white flowers with delicate mauve shadings, produced in great profusion in June and July. 4 to 5 ft .
Firebird. Flowers are a fine rich scarlet. In bloom all summer and fall. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
Garnet. Large-flowered; garnet. Fine for cutting all summer. 18 in .55 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Peonies

They require a deep rich soil and should be planted so that the eyes are about 1 inch beneath the surface. To each root we recommend a 4 -inch pot of bonemeal at plantingtime, which should be well mixed in the soil about the roots. If planted in the fall, we recommend also a blanket of manure or Mulch-o-Nure the first winter. Our plants are aII 2 or more years old. They will not throw much bloom the first season, but should be established by the following year.

## WHITE SHADES, DOUBLE.

Baroness Schroeder. Very large, tinted with delicate light pink; fragrant. \$2 each, $\$ 5.75$ for $3, \$ 22$ per doz.
Festiva maxima. Large flowers with feathered petals and crimson flecks in the center. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3 , $\$ 16.50$ per doz.
Kelway's Glorious. Highly rated (9.8) by the American Peony Association. Very full gleaming flowers of enormous size; sweetly scented. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 10$ for 3 , $\$ 38.50$ per doz.
Solange. Broad, rounded petals suffused with a reddish gold light. A very strong grower, flowering in late midseason. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 7.25$ for 3 , $\$ 27.50$ per doz.

## PEONIES, RED SHADES, DOUBLE.

Felix Crouse. Brilliant red flowers, large, compact, and globular. \$2 each, $\$ 5.75$ for 3 , $\$ 22$ per doz.
Karl Rosenfield. Very fine rich bloodcrimson flower. Strong grower. Free flowering; early. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 5.75$ for 3 , $\$ 22$ per doz.
Philippe Rivoire. Early-flowering dark crimson; very symmetrical and with a rich rose scent. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 7.25$ for 3 , $\$ 27.50$ per doz.

PRICES, unless otherwise noted, $\$ 1.30$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of $\mathbf{N}$. Y.
$\star$ Dwarf plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border

PINK SHADES, DOUBLE.
Katherine Havemeyer. Large, fully double flowers of apple-blossom-pink; sweetly fragrant. Very early. \$2.50 each, $\$ 7.25$ for $3, \$ 27.50$ per doz.
Mme. Ducel. Sparkling pink with silver tones. True globe-shaped flower on a strong-growing plant. Midseason, \$2 each, $\$ 5.75$ for 3, $\$ 22$ per doz.

## YELLOW SHADES, DOUBLE.

Primevere. Sulphur-yellow center and creamy guard petals. Midseason. \$3.50 each, $\$ 10$ for $3, \$ 38.50$ per doz.
DOUBLE PEONIES TO COLOR. White, Red, and Pink. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for 3 , $\$ 13.75$ per doz., $\$ 100$ per 100 .
SINGLE AND ORIENTAL PEONIES. These beautiful Peonies, while not so well known, are of great merit. In the center of the wide-open flowers, stamens are often turned to modified petals.
Cathedral. (Oriental.) Dark rose, pink outer petals, with a center of pale pink petaloids.
Constance. (Oriental.) Pink with bright yellow center.
White Mountain. (Oriental.) Snowwhite with a central cluster of yellow petaloids.
Sunkist: (Oriental.) A striking carmine with vivid orange-pink petaloids.
Nymph. (Single.) Large flesh-colored petals with a central tuft of golden stamens.
Purity. (Oriental.) A pure white variety with narrow white central petals shaded yellow.

Above 6, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3, $\$ 16.50$ per doz.


Monarda didyma


Phlox subulata
PHLOX subulata. Ground Pink; Flowering Moss; Moss Pink; Mountain Pink. $\star$ These well-known plants, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, are most suitable for clothing banks, and for all situations in the rock-garden. All are May-flowering. 3 to 6 in.
Alba. Pure white. G. F.Wilson. Mauve. Lilacea. Lilac. Rubra. Crimson.
Rosea. Rose-pink. Vivid. Deep pink.

## PHLOX decussata <br> Hardy Garden Pblox

These beautiful plants are the mainstay of the garden in July and August. There are hundreds of varieties available today; the selection here includes the finest, and none choicer are obtainable.
*Chesapeake. Patent applied for. Grows only 15 inches high, bearing large heads of flowers, tyrian rose in color, with a silvery white reverse. Florets are $11 / 8$ inches across, and long lasting. Compact, dark green plants, especially valuable in midsummer. Fine in the rock-garden. 75 cts . each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3, $\$ 8.25$ per doz.
*A. L. Schlageter. Scarlet-red. Midseason and very good. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Catherine. Soft lavender, with no trace of magenta. Absolutely the best in its color range. A gem! Midseason. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
Daily Sketch. Salmon-pink; large flowers. Midseason. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
*Eva Foerster. SaImon-pink, with light eye. Extremely large florets. A top-notch variety. Late. 2 ft .
*Flash. Cherry-carmine. Very striking and distinct. Midseason. 2 ft .
*Mary Louise. The best white Phlox today. Absolutely perfect in every way. Late. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
*Orange Beauty. Vivid orange-red. Late. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
*Prime Minister. White with red eye. Midseason. 2 ft .

Any of above 8 varieties, 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

## COLLECTIONS

7 plants, 1 each varieties marked *, $\$ 3.75$ 21 plants, 3 each, $\$ 10.50$ 84 plants, 12 each, $\$ 40.50$
PHLOX suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Flowers in June and continues on through summer. Large; white. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
PHLOX divaricata Laphami. $\star$ Trusses of large, fragrant, lavender-blue blooms in May. 9 in.


Platycodon grandiflorum

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

## Papaver orientale

These handsome large-flowered Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. Their striking foliage and glowing flowers make them most effective for grouping with other perennials where a vivid splash of color is required in June and July. We offer pot-grown plants which can be moved at any time; these are grown from cuttings, not seedlings.
Cerise Bedder. Rich sparkling cerise flowers 4 to 6 inches across with two rows of petals. Fine for cutting.
*Grand Mogul. Crimson-scarlet flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Little Shrimp. A miniature variety. Small, pale pink flowers in profusion. Good for rock-gardens. 1 ft .
*Perry's White. Immense flowers of a pure satiny white with a crimson-maroon blush at the base of the petals. 3 ft .
Pink Cloud. Delicate pink.
*Pink Lassie. Pale pink; large flowers.
Purity. Soft shell-pink, with no spots or markings. Very fine.
Seashell. Light pink blooms of delicate texture.
All above Oriental Poppies, 65 cts . each, $\$ 1.90$ for $3, \$ 7.25$ per doz.

## COLLECTIONS

3 plants, 1 each variety marked *, $\$ 1.90$ 9 plants, 3 each, $\$ 5.35$
18 plants, 6 each, $\$ 10$
PHYSALIS. See page 59.
PHYSOSTEGIA. See page 59.


Pyrethrum, Single, Mixed


Primula japonica
PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower; Cbinese Bellfower. Fine hardy perennial, producing cup-shaped 2 -inch flowers through summer and autumn.
Grandiflorum. Large steel-blue flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Grandiflorum album. White with pale blue tinge. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
PLUMBAGO Larpentre. Leadwort. $\star$ A late-flowering dwarf perennial which makes a compact mound, smothered with sky-blue flowers in September and October. 6 to 9 in .
POLEMONIUM reptans, Royal Blue. Jacob's Ladder. $\star$ Pretty foliage of delicate texture, with airy spikes of bright blue flowers. 1 ft . June.

## PRIMULA • Primrose $\star$

For the rock and alpine garden, for the semi-shady garden, for brightening up woodland walks, dells, and, indeed, for any place where the plants will be cool at the roots.
PRIMULA ELATIOR (POLYANTHUS).
The choice flowers are borne in clusters on stout stems. 6 to 9 in .
Elatior, Mixed. All colors and shades.

## PRIMULA SPECIES.

Auricula. A choice specimen of dwarf, compact habit, suited for the rockgarden. Leaves are large, leathery, and glossy. Flowers of most stunning colors, all with a contrasting eye, such as lavender with yellow center, red with buff center, etc. Mixed only. 6 in. June.
Denticulata. Long lineal foliage and fine globular heads of lavender flowers make this one of the prettiest of Primulas. 1 ft . April, May.
Japonica, S. \& W. Strain. Candelabra habit, very vigorous in growth. Handsome crinkly foliage and tall spikes of flowers in whorls. White, pink, copperred and crimson, mixed. 2 ft . June, July. Officinalis. The real old English Cowslip in a mixture of colors. Delightful. 1 ft . May.
Wanda. A mat-forming Primula with dark green foliage and a profusion of rich purple flowers with golden eyes, on 3 -inch stems. 4 in. May.
All Primulas, 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3 ,
$\$ 5.50$ per doz.
PYRETHRUM. Painted Ladv: Grand border plants of the Daisy family. They all flower in June and July 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
ingle, Mixed. Reds, whites, and pinks, Single, Mixed. Reds, whites, and pinks,
all with vellow centers. Vers vigorous. ROSMARINUS officinalis. Rosemar!: See Herbs, page 105.

PRICES, unless otherwise noted, $\$ \mathbf{1} .30$ for $\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{\$ 5}$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$. Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of $\mathbb{N}$. Y. $\star$ Dwaif plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border


Rudbeckia, The King
RUDBECKIA. Coneflower. Bright border plants of easy culture in any garden soil. Golden Glow. Rich double yellow flowers, good for cutting. 5 to 6 ft . Aug.
Purpurea. A striking flower of purple color with a brown cone-shaped center. 3 to 4 ft . July-Oct.
The King. Deep crimson flowers. 3 ft. July-Oct. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Rudbeckia

White Lustre. Fine variety of recent introduction. Large white flowers, with a central golden cone. 75 cts. each, $\$ 2.15$ for $3, \$ 8.25$ per doz.

SAGE (Salvia officinalis) is offered on page 105. SALVIA. Meadow-Sage; Clary.

Azurea grandiflora. A fine plant of branching habit, smothered with gen-tian-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. 4 feet high; 2 to 3 ft . in diameter.
Farinacea. Spikes of powder-blue flowers. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July-Sept.
Farinacea alba. A white counterpart of the above. If both are planted together a charming combination is obtained.
SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton; Ground Cypress. $\star$ Dwarf sub-shrubs which hold their leaves in winter. They are excellent for edgings or for the rock-garden, and can be clipped every year. The foliage is most attractive and very aromatic,
Incana. Very compact, with beautiful silvery gray foliage with the appearance of bunched coral. Yellow flowers in July. 6 to 9 in.
Viridis. A bright-green-foliaged variety. White flowers in July. 1 ft .
SAVORY. See Herbs, page 105.
STATICE. Sea-Lavender. Of easy culture, these unusual border plants have little foliage but throw tremendous sprays of flowers after the style of Gypsopbila paniculata.
Latifolia. Large basal leaves and clouds of pale blue flowers in August. 2 ft .
Latifolia dumosa. Bluish lavender flowers in great profusion, which, when dried, become silvery. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Aug.

## SCABIOSA

## Scabious; Pincushion Flower

A fine perennial needing a rich soil which is slightly alkaline. Large flowers borne on long, wiry stems make it fine for cutting.
Caucasica, Giant Hybrids, Mixed (Isaac House Strain). Striking plant for every hardy border. Delicate lilac and mauve predominate, but pure white and even dark blues often occur. 2 ft . July-Sept. 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

## SEDUM • Stonecrop

Foundation of many early rock-gardens, and no rock-garden today is complete without some of the species mentioned.
Acre. $\star$ Green foliage. Bright yellow flowers. 3 in. June.
Balticum. $\star 3$ in. June.
Dasyphyllum. $\star$ Rose. 3 in . June.
Lydium. $\star$ Pink. 2 in. June.
Middendorffianum. $\star$ Excellent matting variety, 4 inches high, with yellow flowers.
Beautiful reddish purple foliage in autumn.
Nevi. \& Blue-gray rosettes. 4 in. July.
Sieboldi. $\star$ Rose-pink. 9 in. Aug.
Spectabile. A very, pretty erect-growing species 18 inches high, with light green,
fleshy foliage and large heads of pink flowers. Sept., Oct.
SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek; Live Forever. $\star$ Evergreen succulents resembling Sedums. The leaves are often brightly colored at the base.
Arachnoideum. Cobweb Houseleek. A beautiful plant. The round masses of leaves are always covered with a white cobwebby substance, giving it a most unusual effect. 2 in.
Globiferum. Grass-green rosettes tinged with red. Yellow flowers in August. 3 to 4 in .
Mixed Seedlings. Choice selection of all shapes and sizes. 3 to 4 in.
SILENE. Catcbfly; Campion.
Schafta. $\star$ One of the best autumnflowering rock-plants. It blooms in October when flowers are scarce in the rockery. A compact plant with bright rose-pink flowers. 6 in.
SPIREA. Goat's Beard; Meadowsweet. Suitable for borders, damp situations, and water plantings. June.
Filipendula alba. Finely cut foliage. Creamy white flowers. 2 ft .
Davidi. A vigorous variety, growing 3 feet high, with delicate pale pink flowers in July and August.
Palmata elegans. A light pink. 3 ft .
Ulmaria fl.-pl. Well-known double Meadowsweet, with a profusion of creamy white flowers. 3 ft .
See also under Astilbe.

## SWEET WILLIAM <br> Diantbus barbatus

These brilliantly colored old-fashioned garden plants are as indispensable today as they were 100 years ago. Each plant will give a wealth of bloom in June.
Auricula-eyed. These are chiefly reds and pinks, but all have a pronounced white eye. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Pink Beauty. A sparkling crushed straw-berry-pink.
Scarlet Beauty. A vivid scarlet. Very choice and effective. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

STOKESIA lilacea grandiflora. Stokes' Aster. A marvelous plant with a compact growth of basal leaves, from which arise the flowers on stems 18 to 20 inches long. These are often 5 inches across, and are of a silvery blue color with a lilac suffusion at the center. 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.
TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Germander. $\star$ A dwarf sub-shrub with glossy green foliage and bright rose flowers, adaptable for edging borders and paths. 1 ft . Aug.
THALICTRUM. Meadow-Rue. Extremely graceful foliage not unlike a maidenhair fern, and dainty flowers in profusion.
Adiantifolium. White flowers freely produced in June. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Aquilegifolium. As its name implies, it has foliage like a columbine, with rich purple-mauve flowers. 3 ft . June.
Glaucum. This we recommend especially, as it has blue-green foliage, finely divided, and heads of sulphur-yellow, fluffy flowers. 4 ft . July.
Lavender Mist. Recent introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This beautiful Meadow-Rue has foliage similar to maidenhair fern and large, loose panicles of lavender flowers. 4 ft . Midsummer. 75 cts . each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3, $\$ 8.25$ per doz.
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A plant that has been grown for the last 130 years, and yet is not too well known today. It grows 5 feet high, with large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in July.
THYMUS. Thyme. $\star$ These charming, fragrant plants are mostly of dwarf, spreading habit and are unexcelled for dry, sunny banks where grass is difficult to establish, and for various positions in the rock-garden. When planted in the crevices of walks, they give off a fragrant aroma when walked on, and are a sheet of blossoms in June and July.
Lanuginosus. Mauve flowers and gray, woolly leaves. 2 in . June.
Serpyllum. The wild Mountain Thyme of creeping habit, with rosy purple flowers. 2 in. June.
Serpyllum album. Decidedly miniature foliage of light bright green with pure white flowers. 1 in. June.
Serpyllum coccineus. Very dark reddish green foliage, making a perfect mat like the above, but with brilliant crimson flowers. 1 to 2 in . June.
See also page 105 for varieties of Thyme frequently grown in the herb-garden.


Sedum acre

PRICES, unless otherwise noted, $\$ 1.30$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of N. Y. $\star$ Dwarf plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border

## SAWCO.JAPY <br> mpregnates soil with the spores of



Tritoma Pfitzeri

## TRITOMA

Torch Lily; Flame Flower; Red-Hot Poker Very vigorous perennials of easy culture in any garden soil, in full sun. They have strong grass-like foliage from which arise spikes of flowers from July to September.
Pfitzeri. Everblooming Tritoma. Bright or-ange-scarlet flowers with salmon-rose edges. Fine for cutting. 3 ft .
S. \& W. Hybrids. A grand mixture of yellows, flame-reds, burnt-orange, etc.

VERBENA. Vervain. Protect with a covering of leaves over winter.
Bonariensis. Lavender-rose sprays on long, wiry stems. June-Oct. 4 to 5 ft . Canadensis. $\star$ A creeping plant with cut foliage and lavender flowers all summer. 6 to 9 in.
Chamzedryfolia. $\star$ Of trailing and spreading growth continually producing scarlet flowers. 3 in . May-Oct.
Maonetti. $\star$ Pink and white striped flowers on a trailing plant. Blooms all summer. 6 in.

## LEMON VERBENA. See page 104.

## VERONICA • Speedwell

Charming plants, natives of Europe and America. Free flowering, and they can be used in the rock-garden and border.
Blue Jay. Flowers in August and Sepiernber. Bright blue sprays. 2 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Incana nana. $\star A$ compact plant with beautiful silvery foliage and spikes of brilliant blue flowers. 6 to 9 in. July, Aug. Incana rosea. Similar, with pink' flowers. Longifolia subsessilis. Very heavy long spikes of deepest blue. Perfect border plant. 2 to 3 ft . July.
Spicata. Useful border plant with spikes of blue flowers from July to September. 2 ft . True Blue. Smothered with blossoms of intense blue. 9 to 12 in. June, July.


Veronica longifolia subsessilis

## VINCA

## Periwinkle; Old Maid; Myrtle $\star$

Grand ground-covers for shade.
Minor. Delicate blue flowers with glossy green foliage.
Minor alba. White flowers; dark foliage.
Minor, Bowles Variety. A greatly improved form. Always in bloom, the flowers being very large and clear blue.
Above Vincas, 50 cts. each, 3 for $\$ 1.40$,

## $\$ 5.25$ per doz.

## VIOLA odorata <br> \section*{Sweet Violet}

The Violets Iisted below are among the best and most distinct. All are splendid for cutting. The double Violets should be afforded some protection in winter.
Royal Robe. Deepest violet-blue; delicious Iy fragrant, Iarge, flat; single blooms. Wonderful kind. $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Frey's Fragrant. A single Violet with flowers $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch in diameter, on 6 to 9 -inch stems. Rich deep purple. Very prolific in April and flowering again in the fall.
Rosina. Single, very fragrant flowers of dark rose-pink.
Russian Single. Produces great masses of fine large deep purple flowers.
Snow Queen. Own introduction. Dozens of large white Violets on long stems. Spring flowering.

Above four, $\$ 1.30$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.,
$\$ 37.50$ per 100

## VIOL A cornuta . Tufted Pansies $\star$

These beautifuI plants flower all spring and early summer. Cut them back in August, and the young growth will bloom profusely in the autumn. They like a cool, well-drained soil and plenty of sun; a mulch of peat moss is beneficial during hot weather.
Jersey Gem. The rich violet-hued flowers are like those of pansies but smaller. However, they are perennial and very sweetly scented. Plant them in rock-gardens, borders, and paths. 6 to 9 in. May until fall. Arkwright Ruby. Ruby-red.
Blue Perfection. Blue.
Chantryland. Apricot.
White Perfection. White.
Yellow Queen. Yellow.
Above Violas, $\$ 1.30$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per dozo, $\$ 37.50$ per 100 COLLECTIONS
6 plants, 1 each of above, $\$ 2.50$
18 plants, 3 each of above, $\$ 7.25$


Yucca filamentosa
WORMWOOD. See Herbs, page 105. YARROW. See Herbs, page 105.
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Spiked evergreen foliage with creamy white flowers on 6-foot stems. Requires full sun and a calcareous soil. A fine plant for tubs and terraces and for planting in positions where boldness is required. 1 -yr. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 2.15$ for $3, \$ 8.25$ per doz; 2 -yr. plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for $3, \$ 13.50$ per doz.; 3-yr. plants, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for $3, \$ 19.25$ per doz.

## Additional Perennials

We also grow the plants Iisted below, but limited space precludes a description of them. Achillea Millefolium roseum (Yarrow). Achillea, Perry's White.
Arenaria verna aurea (Sandwort)
Arenaria verna caespitosa.
Aubrieta, Monarch, Mixed (Rock-Cress). Baptisia australis (False Indigo). Centaurea macrocephala.
Centaurea ruthenica.
Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Chelone barbatus Torreyi.
Epimedium macranthum niveum (Barrenwort).
Epimedium macranthum roseum. Epimedium rubrum.
Epimedium sulphureum
Erodium chamaedryoides. (Heron's Bill).
Onothera speciosa (Evening Primrose).
Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern)
Physostegia, Dwarf Vivid (False Dragonhead). Physostegia virginiena.


Vinca (Periwinkle)

PRICES of Hardy Perennial Plants, unless otherwise noted, $\$ 1.30$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 $\star$ Dwarf plants for the Rock-Garden and edging the Perennial Border

## A BORDER OF OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS

This 40-Plant Assortment will make gay an area of 80 square feet


Varieties that were favorites when America was young; plant them to make an old-time border measuring 20 feet long and about 4 feet wide. As indicated, you place Hollyhocks, Phlox and Delphinium at the back; Shasta Daisies and Sweet William in the middle distance; Canterbury Bells, Gaillardia and Pinks in front. For sunny and partly sunny spots. Many of them are fragrant.
Key
6 Hollyhocks, Superb Mixed A 6 Gaillardia..... ..... E
3 Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids
C 3 Phlox, Tall Mized ..... F
6 Canterbury Bells, Mixed
6 Canterbury Bells, Mixed C 3 Phlox, Tall Mixed
D 4 Pinks (Dianthus) ..... H
Assortment: 40 Plants, Value $\$ 17.30$. . . . $\$ 15.50$


## FILL THIS 30 BY 4-FOOT PERENNIAL BORDER WITH A COLLECTION OF SIXTY PLANTS (Twenty distinct varieties)

It occupies 120 square feet, but the plan may be adapted easily to fit any space that is similar in area but of different dimensions (sey $24 \pm 5,20 \times 6$ or $15 \times 8$ feet). And it need not be a rectangle-an ell or a curve would be equally pleasing.

## A Cutting Garden

3 Aster, Queen Mary
3 Iris, Pioneer
2 Lavandula, Munstead Strain
3 Gaillardia, S. \& W. Hybrids
3 Hemerocallis, D. D. Wyman
2 Anemone, September Charm
3 Chrysanthemum, Kristina
3 Stokesia lilacina
6 Dianthus, Beatrix
3 Coreopsis, Perry's Variety
6 Delphinium, Pacific
. Arbena bonariensis
${ }_{2}$ Artemisisia, Silver King
${ }_{3}$ Scabiosa Incomparabilis
3 Scabiosa, Isaac House Strain ${ }_{3} 3$ Doronicum ercelsum. 3 Tritoma, S. \& W. Hybrids.
2 Campanula, Telham Beaut 3 Campanula, Telham Beauty. 3 Helianthus, Soleil d'Or 60 Plants COLLECTION 118A: $\$ 25.50$

## For Full Sun

3 Aster, Red Cloud
Key
3 Iris, Wedgwood
2 Veronica spicata.
3 Gypsophila repens
3 Phlox, Eva Foerster
2 Aquilegia, Yellow
3 Dianthus, Beatrix
3 Lychnis Viscari
6 Aster, Goliath
3 Heliopsis incomparabilis
6 Delphinium, Pacific
3 Aquilegia, Rose and Pink Shades
3 Aquilegia, Rose and
1 Rudbeckia purpurea
1 Rudbeckia purpurea. .....
3 Geum, Princess Juliana
3 Delphinium, Belladonna
3 Tritoma, S. \& W. Hybrids
2 Chrysanthemum, White Swan
3 Armeria, Farmingdale Giants.
3 Chrysanthemum, Korean
60 Plants COLLECTION 118C:

For Partial Shade
3 Aster, Violetta
3 Iris, Indian Chie
2 Funkia fortunei
3 Phlox, A. L. Schlageter
3 Liatris scariosa alba
2 Primula officinalis
3 Plumbago Larpentæ.
3 Anemone, September Charm
6 Ajuga multicolor
3 Dicentra eximia
6 Digitalis, Giant Shirley
3 Aster, Palmyra
1 Aster, Palmyra 1 Dicentra spectabilis
1 Dicentra spectabilis......
2 Coreopsis, Perry's
3 Aster, Goliath
3 Hemerocallis Golden
2 Iris, Alta California
3 Nepeta Mussini...
3 Veronica, True Blue

Any two Collections, \$49.50; all three Collections, \$72.50


# GLADIOLUS 

The Cream of the World's Best Varieties

Culture.-Any good garden soil will grow Gladiolus well, provided they are planted in a sunny location. Bulbs should be 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart; frequent cultivation with a hoe or a weeder, around the base of the plant, is advisable. For best results, we recommend plants being staked when one foot high. (We offer light green dyed bamboo canes, which are excellent for this purpose.) Water copiously, and as the flower-buds begin to form, apply liquid manure for exhibition spikes.

May be planted at intervals for a succession of bloom, and those held for planting should be kept cool. Patrons who plant late for September flowers may order in the spring; we will keep corms in cold storage and ship them when required, up to July 15, which, in the latitude of New York, is the latest advisable date to plant.
From planting-date, blooms appear in 10 to 11 weeks with early sorts, 12 to 13 weeks with midseason sorts, 14 weeks with late sorts

|  | Fifty-nine Fine Varieties Are Described Below <br> And to help you make your selection, we first list them under their respective colors |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APRICOT, BUFF, CREAM | CREAM-WHITE | ORANGE | SCARLET | WHITE-Albatross | YELLOW |
| Corona <br> Donna | Lady Jane <br> Leading Lady <br> Shirley Temple <br> Wanda | Coral Glow <br> Lantana <br> Orange Imperator <br> Smiling Maestro | Dr. F. E. Bennett Excellence Giant Scarlet Pfitzer's Triumph | Giant White <br> Maid of Orleans <br> Myrna <br> Margaret Beaton | Gate of Heaven <br> Giant Yellow <br> Golden Dream <br> Loyalty |
| BLUE. LIGHT | White Butterfy |  | Wurtembergia | Polar Ice | Souvenir |
| Ave Maria <br> Blue Beauty <br> Milford | PINK and SALMON (With decided blotch) | LAVENDER-PINK <br> King Arthur <br> Minuet | RED <br> Commander Koehl | Snow Princess PURPLE | Yellow Emperor ART SHADES |
| BLUE, DARK <br> Blue Admiral Pelegrina | Beacon <br> Mrs. Frank Pendleton SALMON-PINK | LIGHT PINK <br> Camellia <br> Ethel Cave-Cole | Harmau <br> Red Phipps <br> Rewi Fallu <br> Valeria | King Lear Paul Pfitzer | Bagdad Greta Garbo Marmora Mother Machree |
| SILVER-GRAY Irak | Oregon State Picardy Pink Paragon | Jeanie <br> Margaret Fulton <br> Rosa van Lima |  |  | Vagabond Prince |

Albatross. White, without a trace of color. 6 to 8 florets open at a time. Early. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Ave Maria. Light blue. Large flowers with small purple blotches. An exhibition sort. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Bagdad. Art sbade. Midseason exhibition sort. Smoky rose, deeper at the edges, with lighter throat. Individual flowers are 6 inches across. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Beacon. Salmon-red. The flower has a large cream blotch and is very Iarge; it is slightly waved. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100.
Blue Admiral. Dark blue. The tall, straight spikes carry many florets that open together. An excellent new midseason variety. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Blue Beauty. Ligbt blue. A beautiful flower, with the margins of the petals tipped with violet. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Camellia. Near-wbite. Beautiful blushwhite, with a tinge of pink; pinkish veins. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Commander Koehl. Red. Large, brilliant scarlet-blood flowers on a tall stem. Fine exhibition sort and one of the best reds. Late. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Coral Glow. Orange. Large plant, and the flowers are most brilliant. Splendid ultramodern variety. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100 .
Corona. Cream. New. Charming primrose florets, each with a deeper hued throat. Edges are picoteed a dainty rose. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100 .
Donna. Orange-buff; a color that is new. There are no markings or suffusions of other tints. Ruffled flowers of heavy substance, and large. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Dr. F. E. Bennett. Scarlet. Immense blooms of deep fiery scarlet, overlaying peach-red; lip speckled ruby and white. Tall, stiff stems. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Ethel Cave-Cole. Pink. A pure light hue, often flushed darker. Very strong grower. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100 .

Excellence. Scarlet. Particularly quick to flower. The scarlet is bright and vibrant. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Gate of Heaven. Yellow. Leading exhibition sort. Probably the deepest yellow. Nicely formed spike with large, ruffled florets. Early. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Golden Dream. Golden yellow, with taII, straight stems. A variety particularly suited for cut-flowers. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100.
Greta Garbo. Art Sbade. New. The color is a pinkish tan, with an overtone of charming light rose. Large and very beautiful. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Harmau. Red. New Australian champion variety. Color is orange-red, with a rosy overtone; throat is a deeper hue. Tall and strong; 6 to 9 flowers are open at one time. $\$ 1.90$ for $10, \$ 17.00$ per 100 .
Irak. Silver-gray. Great novelty. The large, tall spike has 6 to 8 enormous blooms open at one time, and they are silver-gray-very unusual. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .
Jeanie. Pink. A clear color, with white and cream veinings and throat; often twenty buds on a spike. Splendid exhibition sort. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100 .
King Arthur. Lavender-pink. Large, ruffled and fluted florets, penciled with darker markings. Exquisitely formed flower of fine appearance. A good sort for exhibition. Early. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100.
King Lear. Purple. New. Clear, deep, rich wine-purple, with an edging of silver. Large and heavily ruffled florets on a strong stem. In a class by itself for size, shape, and color. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .
Lady Jane. Cream. A clear and bright tint, with light yellow lower petals. Magnificent sort and a must for exhibition purposes. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100 .
Lantana. Orange. A brilliant hue, merging gradually-with a little salmon-into a yellow throat. Medium height. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25$ per 100 .

Leading Lady. Cream-wbite. Giant, vigorous plant for the show table and garden decoration. Sometimes eight florets are open at one time, with sixteen more buds waiting to take their place. $\$ 3.25$ for 10 , $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Loyalty. Yellow. The flowers are large, many open at one time, and of a clear, pure shade of yellow, deeper in the throat. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .

## WE RECOMMEND: <br> The Best Three Gladiolus <br> For the Home-Garden <br> Giant Scarlet Giant White <br> Giant Yellow

Above, each, $\$ 1.25$ for 10, $\$ 10$ per 100 These are illustrated in color on page 62

We supply 3 or more corms of a variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate

## GLADIOLUS, continued

Maid of Orleans. White. The pure white florets have cream throats. Many florets in bloom at once. Excellent for exhibition. Midseason. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100.
Margaret Beaton. White. A wonderfuI exhibition sort, growing nearly 6 feet tall. On the perfect spikes as many as 8 to 10 large florets will be open at one time. They are snow-white, with a splash of vermilion in the throat. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Margaret Fulton. Rose-pink. A new variety that is large and fine in this everpopular color. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Marmora. Art Sbade; Javender-gray with a light purple spot. Immense; fine for exhibition. Midseason. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100.

Milford. Blue. The color is a sky-blue self, and the variety is remarkable in that nearly always it has 8 to 9 flowers open at one time. One of the best exhibition varieties. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .
Minuet. Lavender-pink. The blooms are of beautiful clear, light lavender, with 4 to 6 large, heavily textured blooms open at one time. Late. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Mother Machree. Art sbade. A smoky lavender overlaid with salmon-pink on the edges. Large flowers, 6 or more open at once. Midseason. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Pink and salmon. Salmon-pink which extends to reverse side of the petals as well as in the center, with a rich, deep maroon blotch on the three Iower petals. Midseason. $\$ 1.25$ for 10 , $\$ 10$ per 100.
Myrna. Wbite. Splendid large ruffled pure white florets. A vigorous exhibition variety. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Orange Imperator. Orange. The Iarge florets have excellent substance. A fine early variety. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .
Oregon State. Pink. The best in this color. Lighter than Picardy and it has a cream-colored throat instead of a darker blotch. New, and outstanding in every way. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Paul Pfitzer. Purple. Fine reddish purple, many florets opening at once on a vigorous stem. Midseason. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100.
Pelegrina. Dark blue. One of the finest dark blue-violet varieties ever introduced, with large individual florets. Early. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100.
Pfitzer's Triumph. Scarlet. Blooms are at least 6 inches across, bright orange-red, with small velvety red blotches. The color and size make this a fine exhibition sort. Late. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Picardy. Salmon-pink. The individual flowers are delicate apricot-pink, extremely large, somewhat ruffled, and of heavy, wax-like substance. Midseason. \$1.25 for $10, \$ 10$ per 100.
Pink Paragon. Salmon-pink. A fine new vivid pink with a creamy throat; medium size, wide-open flowers in long flower-heads. Thoroughly reliable and one of the best pink Gladiolus yet produced. $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 18$ per 100.

Polar Ice. Wbite. Fine exhibition variety with large flowers, many of which are open at the same time. Vigorous and early sort. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Red Phipps. Red. Rich and glowing, freeflowering and strong. A general favorite. Eight flowers open at once. Midseason. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .

Rewi Fallu. Dark red. Very brilliant, large, and highly ruffled flowers, 6 to 8 open at a time. The finest deep blood-red Gladiolus. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Rosa van Lima. Ligbt pink. Pure selfcolored light pink, with many flowers open at one time on fine strong, straight stems. Fine clear pink without a trace of salmon. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Shirley Temple. White with cream throat; the flowers are large, and beautifully ruffled. As many as 12 open at one time. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Smiling Maestro. Salmon-orange. Very large flowers measuring 6 to 8 inches across. Splendid exhibition variety with frequently 10 to 12 flowers open at once. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .
Snow Princess. White. Finest new white kind, with a light cream-white throat. Large, and of splendid exhibition shape, tall and straight. Six or more blooms open at once. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Souvenir. Yellow. We consider this the best pure yellow. Flowers graceful and somewhat small. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Vagabond Prince. Art sbade. The florets are a shining reddish brown color, and on the lower petals there is a splash of vermilion. An interesting color combination, and a fine sort. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .
Valeria. Ligbt red. A fine self color, with many flowers open at once; extra good. It keeps well and its color stands. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .
Wanda. Cream-white. A most valuable sport from Picardy. Flowers are of good size, most shapely, and of the finest exhibition quality. $\$ 1.40$ for $10 ; \$ 12$ per 100 .
White Butterfly. Wbite, with a soft, creamy white throat. A slender stem bears somewhat small flowers, ideal for cut-flower work. The best white Primulinus variety. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100.
Wurtembergia. Scarlet; frery, with cream blotch. One of the finest exhibition sorts. $\$ 1.40$ for $10, \$ 12$ per 100 .
Yellow Emperor. Yellow. The florets are self-colored, and about the same hue as King Alfred daffodil; handsome spikes. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100.


Lily-of-the-Valley

## American Hybrids Mixed

We include a splendid variety of named sorts. The popular price warrants liberal planting. Well matured and good; excellent for cut-flower purposes or mixed borders. 90 cts. for $10, \$ 8$ per $100, \$ 75$ per 1000 .

## GLADIOLUS THRIPS

A destructive insect of microscopic size causing a silvered appearance on the foliage, drying of the flower-buds, and a general blighting of the plant.
Gladiolus corms obtained from us have been treated to control thrips. On their arrival, however, we recommend:

## Before Planting

1. Remove the skins, so that "bare" corms are planted. Do not injure the tips.
2. Stir $21 / 2$ ounces of Semesan in one gallon of water. Immerse the corms in the liquid for seven hours; dry and plant.

## During Growth

3. Spray with Gladiolus Thrip Spray. Dissolve one pound in 10 gallons of water and apply every two weeks.

## When Bulbs Are Lifted

4. In autumn, burn the tops cut from the lifted corms. Place corms in a low, but not freezing, temperature for six weeks.
5. Next cover with paper, first dusting through them one pound of Thripco to each 1000 corms; or you may use Naphthalene Flakes. Avoid containers with close-fitting Iids; ventilation is necessary.
6. At the end of one month, shake out the Thripco or Naphthalene Flakes, and store the treated corms in the usual way.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Dainty perennial, much valued for its pure white fragrant flowers in spring. It is hardy, very easily grown, preferring partial shade and moderately rich soil.

For outdoor planting we recommend the use of individual roots or "pips," rather than clumps. They should be two years old, and may be set out at intervals of 4 inches each way. We offer high-quality pips. 10 pips 75 cts., 25 pips $\$ 1.75,100$ pips $\$ 6$.

## BULBS IN COLD STORAGE

For planting in your greenbouse by July 1 for Thanksgiving and Cbristmas blooming, we offer:

## Selected Large Bulbs

Lilium speciosum album. Per case of 50 bulbs, $\$ 50$.
Lilium speciosum magnificum (rubrum). Per case of 50 bulbs, $\$ 45$.
Lilium Henryi. Per case of 50 bulbs, $\$ 40$.
For blooming outdoors in September:
RETARDED GLADIOLUS. Select your varieties and order them in April or earlier; we place the corms in our cold-storage warehouse for you and deliver them around July 1. No extra charge. Planting time is July 1-15.


Amaryllis

## AMARYLLIS Giant Hybrids

For the window-garden; easily managed. Our strain produces vigorous stems with from 4 to 6 perfect blooms, ranging in color from pure white ground with varied markings of rose, red, and crimson, to the richest self colors, such as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and almost maroon. Pot up bulbs, as soon as received, in good garden loam, enriched with a handful of fertilizer; water and store in a dark place in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees for 4 weeks until well rooted, then put in full light.
White Grounds. Striped pink and red. Scarlet Shades. Crimson Shades. Any of above, Large Bulbs, \$1 each, $\$ 9.50$ for $10, \$ 90$ per 100
Mixed Colors. Combination of above colors. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7$ for $10, \$ 60$ per 100.
LEOPOLDII GOLD MEDAL STRAIN. (Dutcb.) Exhibited at the New York Flower Show and pronounced by experts to be the most desirable addition to the Amaryllis family. We offer: Orange, Scarlet, Crimson, Salmon and White. \$3.50 each, $\$ 32.50$ for $10, \$ 300$ per 100.

## ANEMONE Excelsior Mixture

Single flowers, in brilliant hues of blue, white and scarlet. Plant outdoors end of April, in well-drained soil. For greenhouse culture also. 70 cts. for $10, \$ 6$ per 100 .

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

## Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. Very frequently used as border plants; their large, rich green leaves are often 4 feet long and $21 / 2$ feet wide. Plant outdoors from May 15 on. Each $10 \quad 100$ Jumbo-size bulbs . . . $\$ 045 \quad \$ 400 \quad \$ 3000$ Mammoth-size bulbs. $35 \quad 300 \quad 2000$

## FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Few summer foliage plants equal the Fancy-leaved Caladiums in their gorgeous, yet soft, coloring. All the varieties are ideal for furnishing the conservatory during the summer months, or even for outdoor bedding in semi-shady positions. Bulbs do best if started in pots, one bulb to a 6 -inch pot. Plant and handle similar to indoor culture of tuberous-rooted begonias.

Choice Named Sorts.. \begin{tabular}{c}
Each <br>
\hline

 $50 \begin{array}{llll}10 & \$ 4 & 50 & 100\end{array}$ 

Splendid Mixture.... \& 45 \& $\$ 4$ \& 00 \& $\$ 35$ \& 00 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Flowering Bulbs and Roots

We supply 3 or more bulbs of a variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate, except where stated

## BEGONIAS TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Provide a pan or box, and cover the bottom with one inch of sphagnum moss, placing the bulb on top and covering with another layer of sphagnum moss. They should be kept moist and moderately warm. As soon as roots appear, plant in pots in a light soil, one inch below the surface, and water cautiously until the plant has shown growth, then increase the amount. Good drainage is essential. Or the bulbs may be planted outdoors 8 inches apart in the Iatitude of New York about the middle of May. Weoffer large bulbs $11 / 2$ inches and up.

These beautiful subjects are especially valuable for planting in moist sbaded areas.

Bulbs may be lifted in autumn, stored in a cool damp place over winter.

## Double Camellia-flowered

An improved double strain which greatly resembles the camellia in form of flower. These are most brilliant; the IIlustration on the back cover of this book gives some idea of their beauty.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Apricot } & \text { Pink } & \text { White } \\ \text { Scarlet } & \text { Crimson } & \text { Yellow }\end{array}$

## Single Frilled and Ruffled

We offer this delightful new type as a pleasing variation to the plain-edged kind. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Apricot } & \text { Pink } & \text { White } \\ \text { Scarlet } & \text { Crimson } & \text { Yellow }\end{array}$

## Multiflora

Plants are covered all summer with semidouble and double flowers of great brilliance, 2 to 3 inches across. Height 15 inches.

We offer a select Mixture of colors, consisting of Rose-pink, Salmon-orange, Red and White.
Bulbs any of above three classes of Begonias, 40 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ for $10, \$ 30$ per 100


Cannas in Border


Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

## CALLAS

Plant in the open border when danger from frost is over. When tops are killed by frost, dig and store same as Gladiolus. They are also excellent pot-plants for the conservatory or home.
Black Throated. (Zantedeschia melanoleuca). A tall plant with spotted Ieaves and larger yellow flowers. Inside the spathe is a large, handsome, purple-black blotch. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7$ for $10, \$ 60$ per 100 .
Golden Yellow (Ricbardia Elliottiana). The best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers are as large as the popular white winterflowering varietv, and of a rich, Iustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of creamy white spots. Selected bulbs, 55 cts. each, $\$ 5$ for 10 , $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Pink (Zantedescbia Rebmanni). A Iovely dwarf Calla. Rose-pink flower, maturing cerise. Selected bulbs 65 cts. each, $\$ 6$ for $10, \$ 50$ per 100 .

## CANNAS

Roots may be planted in 4 - or 5 -inch pots or shallow boxes in March or April and kept in a warm place to start them into growth. The started plants may be planted out about May 20 to June 10 in the vicinity of New York. Set about 2 feet apart. Dormant roots may be planted outdoors in May.
City of Portland. Deep rich pink. Green
fungaria. Salmon-pink. Green foliage. 4 ft . King Humbert. Flowers of gigantic size, brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings. Foliage bronze. Height 5 ft . Louis Cayeux. Deep pink flowers. Foliage light green. Height 4 ft .
Richard Wallace. Yellow. Green foliage.
The President. Rich glowing scarlet. with immense flowers 7 inches across. Foliage a rich deep green. Height 5 ft .

Selected roots, any of above,
25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100
Mixed. All colors. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 10 ,
$\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Flowering Bulbs and Roots



Dicentra

## DICENTRA SPECTABILIS

Bleeding-Heart or Seal Flower
An old-fashioned favorite, with long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers that are always attractive. We offer only extra-strong clumps which will make fine specimen plants first year after planting. Clumps, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7$ for $10, \$ 65$ per 100.

## GLORY LILY

## Gloriosa Rothschildiana

Tuberous-rooted greenhouse climber; or may be grown outdoors, provided the roots are lifted before frost. The truly remarkable waxy, lily-like flowers are 3 inches across and have prominent curved stamens; perianth is crimson, banded with gold and nearwhite at the center, reflexed and waved.

Easy to grow; plant in a sunny position, and water generously in dry weather. Pinch to produce bushy plants for an unusual flower-bed. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8.50$ for $10, \$ 75$ per 100.


Gloriosa Rothschildiana

## GLOXINIA

Handsomest summer-blooming, tuberousrooted plant. Ideal for pot-culture. Use care in watering and give good drainage. The cultural directions for begonias might also be followed for Gloxinias.
Blanche de Meru. Rose, with white throat. Emperor Frederick. Scarlet, with white border.
Emperor William. Violet, with wnite border.
Etoile de Feu. Scarlet.
Mont Blanc. White.
Princess Elizabeth. Blue, with white throat.
Roi des Belges. Crimson.
Violacea. Soft violet.
Choice Mixed.
Any of above, 45 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for 10 ,
$\$ 30$ per 100

## MADEIRA VINE

Climbing Mignonette. Will cover a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves, and racemes of feathery fragrant flowers. Protect with litter in winter. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100 .

## MONTBRETIAS

This delightful bulbous plant blooms from July until frost and is excellent for cutting. Bulbs should be planted outdoors during April and May. They require a protection of Ieaves or litter if planted in a permanent location.
Apricot Queen. Rich golden apricot. One of the first to bloom. Strong grower. 3 ft .
Comet. Large star-shaped flower of fine substance, rich deep golden orange, with a broad band of blood-crimson and a yellow center. Dark stems. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
His Majesty. A glorious variety. Flowers measure 4 inches across, deep velvety scarlet shading to gold; reverse of petals is crimson shading to gold. 4 ft .
James Coey. Large open flowers of rich vermilion suffused with golden orange; yellow center with crimson blotches. 3 ft . Lady Wilson. Very large bright yellow flowers with an orange sheen. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Red Knight. Large star-shaped flowers of rich vermilion, shading to gold at center, heavily overlaid with maroon; reverse of petals crimson and orange. 3 ft .
Any of above, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for 10 ,

$$
\$ 22.50 \text { per } 100
$$

## Four Fine Standard Varieties

California. Deep golden yellow.
Fire King. Glowing scarlet.
Talisman. Deep orange.
Transcendent. Orange-scarlet.
S. \& W. Co.'s Jewel Mixture. Contains yellow sorts of various shades, oranges, apricots and scarlets; many flowers are blotched with deeper colors.
Above 5, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ for 10, $\$ 12.50$ per 100

## RANUNCULUS • Buttercup

Tecolote Mixed. Giant double and semidouble flowers in orange, red, yellow, and pink. Plant bulbs during May; north of Washington they require a winter mulch. 75 cts . for $10, \$ 6.50$ per 100 .

## TIGRIDIA

Mexican Shellfower
This grows well in the open ground in summer as far north as New England and gives a continuous display. You will find an illustration in color of this plant on page 62.
Culture.-Give the bulbs the same treatment as gladiolus; that is, plant them 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart, any time after May 15. The plant thrives in a sunny situation but needs an abundance of water.
Our improved strain is a mixtureincluding a wide range of colors-white with spotted cup, white with rose sheen, rose, yellow with suffusion of red, yellow with spotted cup, and brilliant scarlet. $\$ 1$ for $10, \$ 9$ per 100 .


Tuberose, Excelsior Double Pearl

## OXALIS

Excellent summer-blooming bulb; fine for edging the borders of walks or flower-beds.
American Shamrock. Pink flowers; clover-
like leaves spotted maroon. Shown in color on page 62 .
Deppei alba. SmalI white flowers. Mostly four-Ieaved-clover-like foliage. Ideal companion to the American Shamrock.
Above 2, 45 cts. for $10, \$ 4$ per 100,
$\$ 30$ per 1000

## TUBEROSES

Delightfully fragrant and beautifuI. By skillful management a succession may be obtained the year round. For early flowers they can be started from February to April in the greenhouse or hotbed. For flowering later in the open, plant in May and June.
Excelsior Double Pearl. White; doubleflowering. Selected Bulbs.
25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100

## ZEPHYRANTHES

These are very useful for the open border, They are easily managed, requiring the same treatment as the gladiolus, and can be planted at the same time, but more closely.
Candida. Pure white; flower very beautiful and a profuse bloomer. 75 cts. for 10, $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Rosea. Beautiful clear rose; flowers large and very handsome. $\$ 1$ for $10, \$ 9$ per 100 .

# MODERN DAHLIAS 



Formal Decorative (F.D.)


Informal Decorative (I.D.)


Incurved Cactus (I.C.)


Recurved or Straight Cactus (C.

## NOVELTY DAHLIAS FOR EXHIBITION

This list includes only those that we consider worthy of a place in every garden; it represents the cream of the finest varieties that have been developed to date. Many are proved prize-winners.

Initials immediately following each name indicate the class to which the Dahlia belongs, thus:
F.D.-Formal Decorative Dahlias. Fully double flowers, floral rays generally
broad, either pointed or rounded at tips, with outer floral rays tending to be cupped; aII floral rays somewhat regular.
I.D.-Informal Decorative Dahlias. Double flowers, rays generally long, twisted, pointed; usually irregular in arrangement.

Semi-C.-Semi-Cactus Dahlias. Fully double flowers with the margins of the majority of the floral rays revolute for less than one-half of their length.
I.C. -Incurved Cactus Dahlias. Fully double flowers with the margins of the majority of the floral rays revolute for one-half or more of their length, the floral rays tending to curve toward the center of the flower.
C.-Recurved or Straight Cactus Dahlias. Fully double flowers with the margins of the majority of the floral rays revolute for one-half of their Iength or more, the floral rays being recurved or straight.

## THE NEWEST ALL-STAR VARIETIES


#### Abstract

We are always first with roots of the latest kinds. We offer nine outstanding honor-roll introcluctions. These have scored very high at official trial-grounds and won many prizes at Dahlia shows.


## THREE ULTRA NOVELTIES: INTRODUCED IN 1946. THESE ARE COLLECTORS' PIECES

FIVE STAR GENERAL. F.D. A very Iarge, formal flower. Color is a blend of amaranth-pink blushing to Tyrian-pink and shading to maize-yellow toward the center. On all three Honor Rolls. \$7.50 each.

MRS. HESTER PAPE. I.D. Ten- to 14 -inch flower of redpurple. A vigorous, easy grower that can be readily forced to an enormous size. Has an outstanding show record on all Honor Rolls. $\$ 7.50$ each.

MISS SAN DIEGO. I.C. Distinctive incurved cactus of splendid form. Color, Tyrian-pink with thread-like markings of the same hue on the strontium yellow center florets. These are deeply laced at the tips. Large size. On all three Honor Rolls. $\$ 7.50$ each.

## COLLECTION: 3 Dahlias, 1 each of the above (value $\$ 22.50$ ), <br> \$20

SIX NOVELTIES INTRODUCED in 1943, 1944, and 1945. To Win Prizes These Are the Sorts You Must Have

GAYLORD BALLAY. I.D. A giant pure white. As large as, perhaps larger than, Edith Willkie, and a much better grower. Highly recommended. An outstanding variety; the best large white Dahlia of all time. Enormous flowers, even under only average care. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 27$ for 10 .
GENERAL PERSHING. I.D. Giant flower of coraI and jasperred, with a chrome-yellow flush. Rugged grower. Scored 85 at Storrs. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 45$ for 10 .
KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD. I.D. Outstanding variety. Profuse bloomer. Very Iarge, bright flowers. Color, buff and gold. $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 36$ for 10.
OGDEN REID. F.D. The color is midway between rose-pink and salmon-pink, and it is blended with primrose-yellow. The center of the flower is a deeper rose. Very large, $121 / 2$ inches or more across by $61 / 2$ inches deep. Stems are cane-like, up to 3 feet, with heavy, thick foliage. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 45$ for 10 .

RONNY LEE. Semi-C. Here we have a wonderful blending of scarlet-red and salmon-orange; making a most effective combination; the blooms are enormous, 12 inches or more in diameter. Fine variety, a good grower, with many blooms. $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 36$ for 10.
TUXEDO. I.D. Another 1944 honor roll introduction. Color is red with orange tips; reverse is silvery. Can be grown to 12 inches across and 6 inches deep. Stems are extra good, and the variety is a good keeper as a cut-flower. A great bloomer, and we have never seen a stunt or open center. Height 4 feet. A great Dahlia, and one that every enthusiast should have in his garden. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 27$ for 10 .

> COLLECTION OF EXHIBITION DAHLIAS
> 6 Tubers, one each of these giant varieties
(value \$24), \$22

## GENERAL LIST OF LARGE-FLOWERING DAHLIAS

## Selected Varieties for Exhibition, for Garden Display, for Cut-Bloom

ALL AMERICAN. Semi-C. The color is a mulberry-rose, suffused with salmon florets are waxy yellow at the base and are somewhat twisted. Immense blooms on straight stems. This is a very rugged variety and a great prize-winner. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 18$ for 10 .
BAKER'S BEST. I.D. Deep clear sulphuryellow with plenty of substance and beautiful form. Splendid grower, free bloomer, and good root-maker. Score 85.8 at Storrs. \$2 each, \$18 for 10.
BLUE BIRD. I.D. Large flowers of beautiful form; unusual and attractive color. Blooms freely. The nearest to blue of any Dahlia. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10.
BOB WHITE. F.D. Pure white, giant flowers, full and deep, freely borne on long cane stems that hold them absolutely upright. Good clean grower; resistant to insects. A sensation. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10.
CALIFORNIA IDOL. I.D. An outstanding giant, and a prize-winner from coast to coast. Clear, bright, glistening yellow. Vigorous, healthy grower and good bloomer. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ for 10.
CARDINAL KING. I.D. Giant deep rich cardinal-red blooms of frne form. Strong, vigorous grower. Very fine. 50 cts . each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10 .
CHERRY STONE. I.D. Giant flowers of alluring cherry-red. New shade, should be very popular. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ for 10 .
COMMANDO. F.D. Huge 10 to 14 -inch flowers of clear true phlox-purple. These strikingly beautiful blooms are held very erect on long, stiff stems. Very fine variety that will be much seen as a prizewinner. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ for 10 .
DAHLIAMUM. I.D. Very large, deep flower of cadmium-apricot, with a golden sheen. Strong stems. Honor Roll. \$1 each, $\$ 9$ for 10.
DIXIE WINE DOT. I.D. Wonderful bicolor variety. Flower is $\mathbf{1 0}$ to 12 inches across, pure white, flecked and striped with wine-red. Very striking and a sure prizetaker. On the Honor Rolls; Achievement Medal winner. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 27$ for 10.
GOLDEN ECLIPSE. F.D. Giant. Bright gold flowers; immense size; perfect form. 50 cts . each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10.
HUNT'S VELVET WONDER. I.D. Deep burgundy-red flowers up to 15 inches across. Roll of Honor and Award of Merit.

JANE COWL. I.D. Deep, massive blooms of a bronzy buff and old-gold, blending of unusual strength. Foliage is the leathery kind that insects seldom injure. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10.
JERSEY'S BEAUTY. F.D. This is, without a doubt, one of the finest true pink each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10 . each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10.
JUDY. F.D. Bicolor Iavender-pink, flecked red. Attractive, finely formed variety, flowering early until late. Good for cutting

KENTUCKY COLONEL. F.D. Soft creamy tan striped crimson. Very freeflowering, useful, and attractive variety \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
LAVENDER QUEEN. F.D. Large flowers of soft clear lavender. Good grower, also free bloomer. Fine for cutting. 75 cts. each, $\$ 6.75$ for 10.
LIDICE. I.D. Large, delicate cream, deepening to a yellow center. Very free flowering and a vigorous grower. \$1 each, \$9 for 10 .
LOWELL THOMAS. I.D. Large, misty rose-pink with ivory linings. Charming flowers on long stems. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.25$ for 10.
MAFFIE. Semi-C, One of the Iargest Dahlias grown. The lively carmine blooms outclass most others where shown. \$2 each, $\$ 18$ for 10 .
MARIE MESSA. C. Charming variety, blooming very freely on long stems. Dainty light pink, lightening toward the center. Splendid cut-flower, keeping fresh a long time in water. Winner of many awards. Shown in full color on page 1. $\$ 3$ each, \$27 for 10.
MARY TAYLOR. I.C. A fine, deep, fleshpink and gold Dahlia-an unusual combination. Blooms are 9 inches in diameter and 4 inches through, held on fine stems. A good keeper. Grows 6 feet high. On the Honor Roll. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
MOON GODDESS. F.D. to I.D. Primroseyellow flower of beautiful form, 11 to 12 inches across, on extra-long stems. Gold Medal and Achievement Medal winner. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 18$ for 10 .
PEARL HARBOR. I.D. Base color is a deep lavender splashed with dark red. About 10 -inch flowers. On three Honor RoIls. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.25$ for 10 .
PINK GIANT. I.D. A magnificent bright pink. Perfect blooms are very large, deep and borne in great profusion. They are boldly held, facing sideways, on strong stiff stem, well out of the strong, vigorous bush. 75 cts . each, $\$ 6.75$ for 10 .
PINK REGALIA. F.D. to I.D. Lively intense real pink, 7 to 9 inches. Flowers held upward and facing on splendid long stems. The finest real pink for garden and cutflowers; very free blooming. Flowers cut half open will unfold to full size and keep in fine condition in water for a full week. Will be universally grown. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 18$ for 10 .
RED CHAMPION. I.D. Large blooms 11 by 5 inches. Extra care pays big dividends with this beautiful carmine-red Dahlia. It has been grown $141 / 2$ inches in diameter. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10 .
RHYTHM. I.C. BeautifuI, dainty flower of unusual cameo-pink and rose, blending to a soft lemon center; 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Rugged grower and free bloomer. Awarded the Memorial Gold Medal, and has a long list of winnings. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 18$ for 10 .
ROTARY. F.D. An outstanding brilliant red and white bicolor; very large flowers. Blooms freely on strong stems. 75 cts . each, $\$ 6.75$ for 10.

SUNRAYS. I.D. Beautiful clear buff suffused apricot, with distinct peach-red on reverse of petals. One of the best Dahlias grown and will win in the best of company. Should be in every garden. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
SUNSET. F.D. Gorgeous orange and red. Giant flowers produced very freely on splendid stems. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ for 10.
VICTORY. F.D. Large blooms 10 by 6 inches. Rose-pink, suffused with gold. A revelation for sheer beauty. Flowers keep well. Excellent stems and bush growth. One of the best. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ for 10 .
VIRGINIA RUTE. I.D. Rich oxblood-red, with broad, pointed petals and a tight center. Good form and substance, the flowers holding well out of the foliage on long, strong stems. Insect resistant. Fine for exhibition. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ for 10.
WATCHUNG GIANT. I.D. Deep amberyellow suffused orange-cadmium. Wins consistently. Profuse bloomer. Does well everywhere. 75 cts. each, $\$ 6.75$ for 10.
WHITE BEAUTY. F.D. Pure white, Iargeflowering Dahlia of beautiful form and good substance. Fine garden and cutflower variety. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10 .
WORLD EVENT. I.D. Very large, fuII flowers of deep rose-pink; good grower and bloomer. On all Honor Rolls. Grows well everywhere. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 18$ for 10 .
YELLOW QUEEN. I.D. Bright clear yellow of fine form, good for cutting and garden. 75 cts . each, $\$ 6.75$ for 10 .
YOUR LUCKY STAR. C. Amaranth-pink with white center, a color which demands immediate attention. The formation is also striking: regularly arranged, quilled florets form a perfect cactus. Ideal stems, plant healthy and a good grower. An Achievement Medal winner. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$


POMPON DAHLIAS
These charming petite types are offered on next page.


Single Dahlia

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

These are effective in the garden, and are wonderful for cut-bloom.
Four beautiful colors are available: White, Pink, Red and Yellow. Sold in mixture only. 40 cts. each, $\$ 3.60$ for 10.
ORCHID FLOWERING DAHLIAS. This type is most interesting and popular for landscape effects, table decorations and charming floral arrangements. Florets are gracefully waved. Mixed colors. 50 cts . each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10.

## PLANTING DAHLIA ROOTS

Drive in Dahlia Poles four feet apart each way, and dig a hole at the foot of each. Drop in a handful of Sawco Dahlia Food, and mix well.

Spread some unfertilized soil over the enriched earth. Place the Dahlia root horizontally five inches below the surface; fill the hole with soil and tread firmly.

## PRUNING DAHLIAS

Limit main stems to two at most. Pinch the tops when the third pair of leaves shows; pinch the two main branches when the third pair shows. two main branches when

## MINIATURE DAHLIAS

## Flowers $31 / 2$ inches in diameter or less

These are increasing in popularity and interest. After careful tests, we are including many new and meritorious varieties, giving a complete range of distinct colors and forms. All types of Dahlias are to be found in this section, but the plants are dwarf and the flowers are perfect gems, ideal for cut-flower purposes. They are also invaluable for borders, hedges or planting in the perennial garden. Since their height is between $11 / 2$ and 3 feet, they need no supporting stakes and may be used for bedding. Pinch them to keep the plants uniform.

ROYAL BLUE. F.D. (New.) Flowers 21 to 3 inches across. An alluring blend of blue and royal purple, very striking; long stems and free flowering. 75 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ for 10

ROYAL BRONZE. F.D. (New.) Flowers 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across. Bright blend of orange and bronze; long stems and free flowering. 75 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ for 10 .

ROYAL LAVENDER. F.D. (New.) Flowers 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across, of bright true lavender. Long stems and free flowering. 75 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ for 10.

ROYAL WHITE. F.D. (New.) Pure white; exceptionally free flowering. 75 cts . each, $\$ 6.50$ for 10.

ROYAL YELLOW. F.D. (New.) Never before on the market. Bright yellow, petals slightly edged buff. The general effect is yellow. 75 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ for 10 .

## ROYAL COLLECTIONS

The above five new miniature Dahlias, illustrated_on page 1 .
Collection E. 5 roots, one each (value $\$ 3.75$ ).. $\$ 325$ Collection F. 10 roots, two each (value \$7.50).. 625

BABY ROYAL. Semi-C Salmon-pink shaded apricot. Free bloomer.
BABY SAGAMORE. F.D. Bright godenyellow; early and free flowering.
BISHOP OF LLANDAFF. Peony-flowered. Bright scarlet; duplex form. Attractive fern-like, reddish purple foliage.
BUCKEYE BABY. F.D. Bright buffyellow and red flowers, small and compact, on long stems.
PRINCESS ALBA. F.D. Pure waxy white flowers of fine form.
RED ROBIN. F.D. Brilliant scarlet flowers. Early and free flowering.
ROSEMARY. I.D. Salmon-pink, tinted with rose and yellow.

SYLVIA. F.D. Brilliant deep red; flowers of beautiful form. A low grower and free flowering.

Above 8, 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10
COLLECTIONS
OF MINIATURE DAHLIAS
Collection G. 8 roots, 1 each of the above (value \$4)...................................... . . $\$ 350$
Collection H. 16 roots, 2 each of the above.
(value \$8)

## POMPON DAHLIAS

We offer below a select list of these beautiful Pompon Dahlias, a miniature form of the Show Dahlias, having the same ball-like form, but much smaller. The plants are also smaller, of branching habit, and produce a profusion of flowers which are invaluable for table decoration and boutonnières.
Barbara Ann. Dainty pink. Mary Muns. Deep Iavender.
Edith Muller. Rosy orange and yellow.
Golden Beauty. Bright yellow.
Red Gem. Rich deep red

Above 6 varieties, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.25$ for 10
COLLECTION OF POMPON DAHLIAS
Collection D. Six roots, one each of the above (value $\$ 2.10$ ), for $\$ 1.75$.

## COLLECTION-GIANT DOUBLE SORTS

## Collection A. Garden $\underset{\text { List value } 8.50}{\text { Full }}$ of Dahlias $\$ 5$

Sold in a Collection. Each tagged with its name.

We offer these at a saving because they are kinds of which we hold large stocks, and all of them are good. It is your opportunity to become acquainted with the delights of Dahlia-growing. Enormous flowering kinds, all different, and four of them are brand new-colors are sparkling.

## These are the varieties you get in Collection A

Blue Bird. Blue.
Cardinal King. Cardinal-red.
Golden Eclipse. Gold.
Jersey's Beauty. Pink.
Judy. New; lavender-pink.
Kentucky Colonel. New; orange-tan.

Lavender Queen. Lavender.
Pink Giant. Bright pink.
Red Champion. Carmine-red. White Beauty. White.
Yellow Queen. New; yellow.
Your Lucky Star. Amaranthpink, white center.

Twelve Exhibition Dahlias as named

## Collection B.

 Twelve Exhibition Dahlias \$4List value minimum $\$ 6$ for

Our selection of splendid varieties in mixture. They do not have name-tags attached, but each is different, and all are large-no miniatures, pompons, or singles. At least one will be from the one dollar price group, and at least one will be a two-color novelty sort, not yet on the market.

## Collection C

## Six Exhibition Dahlias, unnamed, \$2.25

Collection C is one-half Collection B, but is otherwise identical. List value is minimum $\$ 3$.

## HARDY LILIES

Lilies are so beautiful, and many so fragrant, that you may think them hard to grow, but most of the following varieties are easy.
Generally, they are best planted where their roots will be in shadow and their stems and leaves in full light. Ideal positions are amid shrubs or in the annual or perennial border, or in the companionship of ground-cover. Any good garden -oil will serve, provided it drains well. Spade the land to a depth of 18 inches and work in General Garden Fertilizer; plant the bulbs in groups of three or more of a kind,
setting them on a 1 -inch layer of sand.
Many Lilies are "stem-rooters," that xs, they develop roots on the stem above the bulb, in, addition to roots below the bulb. Other kinds are "basal-rooters," depending on roots below the bulb only. Stem-rooters are planted deep enough that the top of the bulb is covered by a thickness of soil twice the size of the bulb, from base on top; basal-rooters are planted shallow, overlaid by soil equal to one-half the size of the bulb.

Auratum. Stately Lilies growing 3 to 6 feet high. One plant bears twenty or more large, fragrant flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in August. White, spotted deep red, with a bright yellow band running through the center of each petal. Plant 9 to 12 inches deep. Stem-rooting. \$1.10 each, $\$ 10.50$ for $10, \$ 95$ per 100 .
Canadense rubrum. Giant sprays of nodding bell-like orange-red blooms on 3 to 5 -foot stems in July. Stem-rooting. Plant 8 inches deep in full sun or light shade. Keep roots cool with ground cover. 45 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Carolinianum (Southern Swamp Lily). Slightly fragrant, orange-scarlet blooms, spotted purple-brown, with whitish throats hang like bells atop the stem in July. Grows 2 to 4 feet high. Plants 5 to 6 inches deep; likes moist soil and good drainage. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for $10, \$ 35$ per 100 .
Centifolium Hybrids. Immense white trumpets borne on stems up to 8 feet in height. Delightfully fragrant. White inside; the external colors vary from emeraldgreen to pink-purple. Plant in light shade about 5 inches deep in well-drained soil; give slight protection in coldest parts of the country. They bloom in July and August. 65 cts, each, $\$ 6$ for $10, \$ 50$ per 100 .
Concolor (Star Lily). Lovely star-shaped vermilion Lily $11 / 2$ inches long, slightly fragrant, borne erect on $11 / 2$-foot stems in June and July. Plant about 3 inches deep. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ for $10, \$ 35$ per 100 .
Davidi. Showy, nodding 3 -inch cinnabarred or scarlet blooms, spotted with black, on 4 to 5 -foot stems in July. Plant 6 inches deep. 55 cts . each, $\$ 5$ for $10, \$ 40$ per 100.
Davuricum. See Umbellatum.
Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). Vigorous, 6 to 8 feet high, with bright apricot-yellow flowers (more than twenty on a plant) in July and August. Plant 8 inches deep. Selected Bulbs, 60 cts . each, $\$ 5.50$ for 10 , $\$ 45$ per 100.
Maxwill. L. Maximowiczi $\times$ L. Willmottix. Reflexed bright red flowers, with orangered stamens, that look one straight in the face. Blooms in Iate July. Height 6 feet. Plant 8 inches deep. 55 cts . each, $\$ 5$ for 10 , $\$ 40$ per 100 .

## Pardalinum giganteum. See Sunset.

Philadelphicum (Wood Lily; Orange Cup Lily). For dry, sandy places with partial shade. The short stalks are 1 to 2 feet high, with bright orange-red, erect cupshaped flowers in July. Plant 5 inches deep. 45 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $\$ 10, \$ 30$ per 100.

## Philippinense formosanum. SIender,

 graceful trumpet Lily growing 3 to 4 feet high. The flower is pure white with an emerald-green throat shaded outside with violet. Delicious fragrance. Blooming in August and continues until frost. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep. 55 cts. each, $\$ 5$ for 10 , $\$ 40$ per 100.Regale (Royal Lily). Enormous alabaster trumpets are tinged with rose outside and suffused with gold within. Easiest Lily to grow. Stem-rooting; plant 6 to 8 inches deep in good well-drained soil. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. Blooms July.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First size | \$0 40 | \$3 50 | \$25 00 |
| Mammoth Bu | 50 | 450 | 3500 |
| Jumbo Bulbs | 60 | 550 | 45 |
| Monster Bulb | 75 | 700 | 60 |

Shelburne Hybrids. Bloom after other Lilies are over. Flowers vary in size and form and range from pure white to blush. 80 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ for $10, \$ 65$ per 100 .
Shuksan. A cross between L. Humboldti magnificum and L. pardalinum. Vigorous grower, 5 to 6 feet tall; 15 to 20 flowers on one plant are not unusual. The color is a soft buff-yellow with large brown spots. At opening, the flowers are starlike. 60 cts. each, $\$ 5.50$ for $10, \$ 45$ per 100 .

Speciosum magnificum (Showy Lily; Oriental Orchid). The picture on page 71 does this Lily bare justice. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with crimson. Blooms outside 4 to 5 ft . Choice Dutch-grown bulbs. Selected Bulbs, 85 cts. each, $\$ 8$ for $10, \$ 70$ per 100.

Speciosum album (White Orchid Lily). This most beautiful of Lilies flowers outside in August. Among shrubs or perennials is a good place for it. See page 71. Selected Bulbs 90 cts. each, $\$ 8.50$ for 10 , $\$ 75$ per 100 .

Sunset (L. pardalinum giganteum). Most spectacular of American Lilies. Brilliant orange-red on the reflexed portion of the segments; faces rich yellow closely dotted with brown. Borne in July in clusters up to ten on strong 5 to 8 -foot stems clothed with whorls of foliage. Succeeds in full sun or partial shade. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. 45 cts. cach, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 30$ per 100.
Superbum (Turk's-Cap Lily). It grows 5 to 8 feet high, with an immense cluster of brilliant orange-red, turban-shaped flowers, yellowish inside and spotted brown. Plant 6 inchcs deep in well-drained, slightly acid, or neutral soil best in partial shade. Blooms in July. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for 10, $\$ 20$ per 100.
Tenuifolium (CoraI Lily). Graceful Lily, wtih thrcad-like leaves and clusters of nodding, tiny, bell-like, recurved flowers of brilliant coral-red in June. Height 1 to 2 ft . Likes damp soil among rocks, with access to sunlight. Plant 6 inches deep. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for $10, \$ 20$ per 100 .
Tenuifolium, Golden Gleam. BeautifuI golden yellow form of the above. Blooms at the same time. 45 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for 10 , $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Tigrinum splendens. The Tiger Lily is well known; showy, spotted red-orange flowers in August. 4 to 5 ft . Easy to grow, thriving in full sun in any soil. Plant 6 inches deep. 45 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 30$ per 100.
Tigrinum flore-pleno. The double Tiger Lly is even showier and more handsome. 45 cts. each, $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 30$ per 100.
Umbellatum grandiflorum erectum. Vivid orange-scarlet flowers held upright on 2 -foot stems are borne in June. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep, in full sunlght, in well-drained soil. 65 cts . each, $\$ 6$ for $10, \$ 50$ per 100.
Umbellatum, Golden Fleece. The yellow form of the above. 70 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ for $10, \$ 55$ per 100 .
Willmottiæ. The 3 to 4 -foot stem in July and August bears fifteen to twenty brilliant orange-red flowers measuring 3 inches across, with recurved petals freely dotted with brownish spots. Needs staking. Plant 8 inches deep. 55 cts. each, $\$ 5$ for 10 , $\$ 40$ per 100 .



LILIUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM (Pink Orchid Lily Blooms in August. 85 cts. each, $\$ 8$ for 10, $\$ 70$ per 100.

## FRUITS : . for the Home Garden



PORTLAND GRAPE
60 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz


CONCORD SEEDLESS GRAPE
$\$ 1.50$ eact. $\$ 16.50$ per doz. $\$ 1.50$ eact. $\$ 16.50$ per doz.


Eight fine spring-bearing sorts, potted plants, $\$ 250$ per doz., $\$ 4.50$ for $25, \$ 15$ per 100 .
Early: Blakemore, Dorsett, Fairfax, Premier,
Midseason and Late: Big Joe, Catskill, Chesapeake, Red Star. Two good everbearing sorts, potted plants, \$2.75 per doz., $\$ 4.75$ for $25, \$ 17.50$ per 100.

Mastodon
Progressive

Wherever your soil is of average quality, under good cultivation and is well
drained, plant Apples, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Strawberries.

For spots that are moist (but not wet): Blackberries, Boysenberries, Raspberries. If you have acid soil with good drainage, you may expect good Blueberries.


CHIEF RASPBERRY
25 cts . each, $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100


THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY
Lakge, juicy berries of unusual sweetness. For desserts, wines, jelly, jam or preserves. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.25$ per doz., $\$ 22.50$ per 100.

Strawberries shipped only within Japanese Beetle area.


New Giant Blubberry
Burlington. Enormous juicy berries look like grapes, and have few seeds. Flavor is wonderful. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per doz. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 33$ per doz.

OTHER GOOD SORTS
Concord. Upright grower with Iarge berries. Early.
Rubel. Late. Produces fruit of excellent quality.
1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 22$ per doz.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per doz.
Like moist, sour soil. To ordinary Iand add Iarge quantities of peat and sand and do not allow to dry out. Plant 4 feet apart.

Viburnum Carlesii
Beautiful spring-blooming bush. The very light pink, wax-like flower clusters are fragrant. Reaches a height of 6 feet when full-grown. Strong halfstandard bushes, balled and burlapped, \$6 each.

These charming climbers will work their way up a trellis or fence, over a stone wall or tree stump. They are very striking when trained around entrance pillars, light standards or arches.

Soil should be well drained and of a light loamy texture. It should be prepared deeply, for the plants dislike limited root-space. Occasional top-dressings with lime are heIpful.


DUCHESS OF ALBANY
Large flowers
$\$ 2$ each, $\$ 22$ per doz.


TANGUTICA OBTUSIUSCULA
Covered with small flower
$\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.

TEXENSIS
Covered with small flowers $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.


NINE PLANTS,
one each of the varieties shown here ... $\$ 12.50$

Special price for three of a kind. See opposite page
 Large double flowers
$\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ each, $\$ 16.50$ per doz.


THE PRESIDENT
\$1.75 each, $\$ 19.25$ per doz.


## HARDY FLOWERING VINES

These are strong, two-year-old, field-grown plants. We wrap each vine individually, with the roots well protected, and mark clearly the


Trumpet Vine
AMPELOPSIS Veitchi. Boston Ivy. The most popular of all climbing plants. Attains a height of 30 feet in two or three years; clings to stone, brick or woodwork. Dormant, 75 cts. each, $\$ 2.15$ for 3, $\$ 8.25$ per doz. In pots after May 1 , $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for 3 , $\$ 13.75$ per doz.
BIGNONIA grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. A fast-growing vine with large orange trumpets borne in profusion during summer. Succeeds most anywhere. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3 , $\$ 16.50$ per doz.
Yellow Trumpet. (New.) A splendid pure chrome-yellow variety. Flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across; will tolerate partial shade. Dormant plants only, $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 8.75$ for 3 , $\$ 33$ per doz.
HEDERA Helix. English Ivr. Good trailing or climbing plants. $21 / 4-$ in. pots, $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; 3 -in. pots, 55 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 3; 4 -in. pots, 75 cts. each. See page 80 for dozen and hundred prices and length of runners.
HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera. Regarded as the jack-of-all-trades among vines.
Goldflame. Wonderful flame-coral trumpets lined with gold. Flowers from May to frost. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for $3, \$ 19.25$ per doz.
Halliana. Hall's Oriental Honeysuckle. White flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant. Dormant plants, 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz. In pots after May 1, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.85$ for $3, \$ 11$ per doz.

CELASTRUS scandens. Sbrubby Bittersweet; Waxwork. One of our native climbing plants with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, followed in the autumn by bright orange fruit. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.85$ for $3, \$ 11$ per doz.

## Clematis

Clematis hybrids should enjoy a spot in everyone's garden. Their outstanding color and form lend dignity and charm. Grown on trellises, arbors, pergolas, old tree stumps, and walls, they will bring color to many parts of your garden. The single large-flowering and double varieties cover almost the entire color-range and the many smallflowered types have curiously formed flowers.
Single Large-flowering
*Crimson King. Large; vinous red. \$1.75 each, $\$ 5$ for 3 , $\$ 19.25$ per doz
*Duchess of Albany. Sprays of pink, trumpet-like flowers. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 5.75$ for 3, \$22 per doz.
*Duchess of Edinburgh. Large, double white flowers. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3 , $\$ 16.50$ per doz.
Jackmani. A perfect mass of bloom. Dark rich purple. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.85$ for 3, $\$ 11$ per doz.
*Lady Caroline Neville. French white with mauve bars. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3 , $\$ 19.25$ per doz.
*Lanuginosa candida. Enormous flowers of pure white. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3, \$16.50 per doz.
*The President. Reddish plum-violet. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for $3, \$ 19.25$ per doz.
Ville de Lyon. Bright red, well-formed flowers. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.85$ for 3, $\$ 11$ per doz.

## Small-flowering

*Crispa. Small, bell-shaped, purple flowers. Most unusual.
Paniculata. Virgin's Bower. Flowers appear in August and continue until frost. White in color, deliciously fragrant.
*Tangutica obtusiuscula. Golden yellow bells on stately stems.
*Texensis. C. coccinea. Urn-shaped, vivid scarlet blooms.
All small-flowering varieties, $\$ 1$ each,
$\$ 2.85$ for 3, \$11 per doz.
Collection: 9 plants, 1 each of the varieties above marked *, $\$ 12.50$
We offer two varieties in pots: Jackmani, Iargeflowering. Paniculata, small-flowering. These two in pots after May $1, \$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3 , \$16.50 per doz.


## Lace Vine

POLYGONUM Auberti. Silver Lace; Cbinese Fleece. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining the height of 25 feet or more, and producing great foamy sprays of white flowers in September, though a few sometimes will appear in June. Will grow almost anywhere. Give it trellis or some wires on which to climb. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for 3, $\$ 13.75$ per doz. In pots after May 1, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3 , $\$ 19.25$ per doz.
WISTERIA. The ideal conditions for Wisteria are a well-drained loam, sunshine and plenty of moisture while in flower; but given all these, the plants often refuse to flower. Hard pruning is usually the remedy. These are all strong, 2 -year-old, grafted plants which more definitely assure flowering in from two to three years.
Sinensis. Pale bue. When established it grows 15 to 20 feet in a season.
Sinensis alba. White-flowering form of the above.
Above two, dormant plants only, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for $3, \$ 16.50$ per doz.

## HEDGE PLANTS FOR HOME AND GARDEN ENCLOSURE



California Privet

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Ligustrum ovali-
folium. This is the most popular of all hedge plants. Should be set 1 foot apart in double rows in zigzag fashion. This practically places them 6 inches apart, which is desirable to get quick, dense growth. Will stand any amount of pruning to keep in form desired. Extra-strong, 3ft . plants, $\$ 2$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ for $25, \$ 17.50$ per 100, $\$ 165$ per 1000 .

BERBERIS Thunbergi. Oriental Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are smaII, light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Small spines deter trespassers breaking through. Extra-strong, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 4 to 6 branches. 85 cts. each, $\$ 8$ for 10 , $\$ 19.50$ for $25, \$ 75$ per 100 .


Oriental Barberry

## Hardy Shrubs

Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of New York. ALL SHRUBS OFFERED on this page are individually labeled and wrapped.


Tree Wisteria. (See opposite page.)
CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Sweet Sbrub; Calycantbus floridus. Chocolate-colored flowers, highly fragrant. Will grow to 5 to 6 feet. We offer 3 to 4 -ft. bushes, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for $3, \$ 16.50$ per doz.
ALMOND. Amygdalus (Prunus) triloba. Fragrant flowers are borne on slender branches during May. Ten feet high when mature.
Pink. 2 to 3 -ft. plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3, $\$ 16.50$ per doz. Half-standards, 3 to $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 14.50$ for 3, $\$ 55$ per doz.
White. 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$ plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for $3, \$ 16.50$ per doz.
AZALEA. Beautiful compact evergreen shrubs, ideal for including in a foundation planting. Foliage is hidden under a wealth of bright flowers in early June.
Amoena. Leaves become bronzy in winter. Flowers are rose-purple. 10 to 12 in., $* \mathrm{~B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 8$ for 3,
$\$ 30$ per doz, 12 to 15 in $, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 3.75$ $\$ 30$ per doz. 12 to 15 in ., *B\&B, \$3.75 each, $\$ 10.75$ for $3, \$ 41$ per doz.
Calendulacea. Flame Azalea. Two-inch flowers are orange-scarlet.
native plant. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}, * \mathrm{~B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 7.50$ native plant. 2 to 3 ft ., $* \mathrm{~B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 21.50$ for 3 .
Hinodegiri. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; a clear, handsome shade that everyone likes. 8 to 10 in ., $* \mathrm{~B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 6.50$ for $3, \$ 24.75$ per doz. 10 to 12 in., $* B \& B, \$ 3$ each, $\$ 8.75$ for $3, \$ 33$ per doz. 12 to 15 in ., $* \mathrm{~B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 13$ for 3, $\$ 49.50$ per doz.
Ledifolia magnifica. Large white fragrant blossoms. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $* \mathrm{~B} \& \mathrm{~B}$, \$7 each, \$20 for 3.


Azalea calendulacea

## We draw your attention to HALF-STANDARD SHRUBS

In these, the bushes branch 2 to 3 feet above the ground, enabling you to develop very shapely and interesting plants by pruning through the years. If you do not prune, the plant will be 2 to 3 feet taller than normal when it is mature. The single stem at the bottom makes it easy for you to hoe, fertilize, and rake, thus producing healthier shrubs and Iarger flowers; or you may plant ground-covers, bulbs, perennials or smaller shrubs beneath them. Half-standards are especially helpful for the back of the perennial border, in foundation plantings, or the rear of the border against the walls; specimens may be planted for accent on the lawn.

Many varieties on these two pages are offered in Half-standards this year, in addition to the customary bush forms.

BEAUTY BUSH. Kolkwitzia amabilis. Mature plants appear like a beautiful pink cloud when in flower. Attains a height of 4 to 6 feet. We offer 3 to 4 -ft. bushes, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for $3, \$ 19.25$ per doz.
BUTTERFLY BUSH. Buddleia. One of the most desirable of summer-flowering shrubs, beginning to bloom in July and continuing until cut down by severe frost. Flowers are borne in dense, cylindrical spikes. Plants are in 3 -in. pots.
Charming. Large lavender-pink flower trusses are produced abundantly throughout the summer. Grows 4 to 6 feet.
Orchid Beauty. A splendid new variety of a soft cattleya-lilac color with a brilliant orange eye.
Purple Glory. A rich, dark purple. Free flowering.
Royal Red. A fine addition to this glorious family.
Above 4, $\$ 1$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.85, \$ 11$ per doz.
COLLECTION: One each of the above 4 Buddleias, \$3.75
CHASTE TREE. Monks' Pepper Tree; Vitex macropbylla. Matures at 5 to 6 feet. Spikes of beautiful Iavender-blue flowers in late summer against the starlike gray-green leaves. 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for $3, \$ 13.75$ per doz.

## JAPAN FLOWERING CHERRIES.

 Prunus serrulata. These are the famous trees that blaze in Washington, D. C., every spring. Flowers are double. These are half-standards with 3 to $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems.Rosy Red (Kwanzan). Bushy upright growth. Large double flowers on long stems. Foliage in spring has a coppery hue.
Bright Pink (Shidare-Higan). Weeping type. Flowers wreathe the long, pendent branches from end to end. Above two, $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 11.50$ for 3 ,

## $\$ 44$ per doz.

DOGWOOD. Cornus.
Florida. Grows to 25 feet. Beautiful white flowers in early spring, followed by red fruits in autumn. 4 to 5 -ft. saplings, $* \mathrm{~B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 10$ each.
Florida rubra. Grows to 20 feet. A light rose-pink form of the popular Dogwood above. 4 to 5 - ft . saplings, $* \mathrm{~B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 15$ each.


Snowball (Viburnum tomentosum plicatum)
DEUTZIA gracilis. Dwarf plants covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 15 to $18-\mathrm{in}$. bushes, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.85$ for $3, \$ 11$ per doz.
Pride of Rochester. Fine, tall, double white variety, maturing at 10 feet. 3 to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. bushes, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for 3 , $\$ 13.75$ per doz.
GOLDEN BELL. Forsythia spectabilis. Decorative shrub with bright yellow flowers which burst into bloom at the beginning of spring while the bush is otherwise bare. 7 to 8 feet high when mature. 3 to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. bushes, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for 3 , $\$ 13.75$ per doz. Half-standards, $31 / 4$ to $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, 18 -in. crown, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 7.25$ for $3, \$ 27.50$ per doz.
GOLDEN CHAIN. Bean Tree; Laburnum.
Vossi. Grows to 15 feet or higher. Greenbarked tree with hanging clusters of golden yellow. pea-flowers. Imagine a yellow wisteria that does not climb. Will stand partial shade. The pods and seeds are poisonous. Striking plant, covered with blooms in May and June. 5 to 6 - ft . saplings, $\$ 6$ each, $\$ 17.25$ for 3 .
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. Reaches 10 feet. Large ball-clusters of snowy white flowers. 3 to 4 -ft. plants.
Paniculata grandiflora. The flowers, borne in dense, pyramidal panicles a foot long, are white when they first open but gradually change to rose-purple, and are semi-everlasting. 8 to 9 feet high when mature. 3 to 4 -ft. plants.
Above two, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3,
$\$ 19.25$ per doz.
KERRIA. Corcborus.
Japonica. Matures at 4 to 5 feet. Rich double golden flowers, like button chrysanthemums, in late spring, good for cutting. A deservedly popular shrub that does well ' in partial shade. 2 to 3 -ft. plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3 , $\$ 16.50$ per doz.

## Chinese Hybrid Chestnut

Low, spreading tree which should begin to bear three years after planting. Nuts are of excellent roasting or stuffing quality.
This is the American scientist's answer to the blight, which has killed nearly all our native Chestnuts in the northeastern United States.

Any good loamy soil will grow them, provided it drains well. Best planted in threes, neighbors coöperating by planting one or two, where necessary; this is to insure pollination, on which the formation of nuts depends.

Two-year saplings, 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 3$ each,
$\$ 8.75$ for $3, \$ 33$ per doz.

## Hardy Shrubs

Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles of New York.

## ALL SHRUBS OFFERED on this page are individually labeled and wrapped.

LILAC. Syringa. Wonderful spring-blooming shrubs loved by everyone. They will thrive almost anywhere; recommended for difficult urban conditions. Mature at 12 feet.
Single White

## Single Purple

Above 2, 3 to 4 -ft. plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for $3, \$ 16.50$ per doz.

## French Hybrid Lilacs

These have larger flower-heads and more striking colors than the sorts ordinarily seen, as offered above.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Charles X. A profuse bloomer, splendid for cutting. Flowers violet-red.
Ludwig Spaeth. Dark crimson-purple; very fragrant.
Marie Legraye. Pure creamy white. A profuse bloomer.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

Le Gaulois. Enormous flowers; soft lilacblue.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Large, double flowers of milk-white. A late variety.
Above five French Lilacs, all 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3 , $\$ 19.25$ per doz.

## Special Importation of French Hybrid Lilacs Just Arrived

We have some wonderful colors in this shipment. AII are the Half-standard Type, each young bush having been grafted onto a 3 to $31 / 2$-foot stem. Available are:

SINGLE
Purple Shades
DOUBLE
Pure White
Rich Purple
Clear Lavender
Above four, $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 11.50$ for 3, $\$ 44$ per doz.
MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. Tree grows to 20 feet or more; beautiful in spring when covered with its enormous pink-white flowers. Very hardy. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, *B\&B, \$15 each.
RED-LEAVED MAPLE. Foliage is deeply cut and fern-like; indispensable when color is looked for in the shrubbery or foundation planting, as a background for the rock-garden, or around the pool. Half-standards, $31 / 4$ to $31 / 2$-in. stems, 18-in. crowns, $\$ 15$ each.
MOCK-ORANGE. Pbiladelpbus. This oldfashioned sweet-scented shrub will grow in almost any kind of soil, and is tolerant of partial shade. Prune after flowering.
Coronarius. This variety has large white flowers in early summer. 10 feet high when mature. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for $3, \$ 13.75$ per doz.
Mont Blanc. Graceful dwarf shrub, growing to not more than 3 feet, covered in early summer with dazzling white flowers. 2 to 3 - ft . plants.
Virginalis. 8 ft . Without doubt, the finest variety. Large, semi-double flowers of haunting fragrance. June. 3 to 4-ft. plants.
Above two, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for 3,
$\$ 16.50$ per doz.

## BOXWOOD EDGING

The correct thing for defining a driveway, path, shrubbery, rose-bed or perennial border. Keep trimmed, mulch with leaves over winter, rake under limestone every spring. Hardy within 100 miles of N. Y. Not recommended for northern and eastern New England.
Suffruticosa. Fragrant. The dwarf smaII-leaved kind. 4 to 6 inches high (allow 4 per running foot), $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100. 6 to 8 inches high (allow 3 per running foot), $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100 .

FLOWERING QUINCE. Cydonia japonica. A showy shrub that blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet. 4 to 5 feet high when mature. 18 to 23 -in. plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.85$ for 3 , $\$ 11$ per doz.
REDBUD. Judas Tree; Cercis canadensis. Develops into a slender, graceful tree 20 feet high. American native. In earliest spring, ahead of the leaves, it is covered with clusters of purple-pink, pea blossoms. Young saplings, 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3, $\$ 19.25$ per doz.
ROSE OF SHARON. Altbaea; Hibiscus syriacus. Among the most valuable of our tall, hardy shrubs on account of their blooming from August to October. Height 10 to 12 feet when mature. Plants offered are 3 to 4 feet at present, and in the following colors:


## SPIRAA.

Anthony Waterer. Color bright crimson. A dwarf subject which blooms in July and August. 3 feet when mature. $11 / 2$ to $2-\mathrm{ft}$. plants.
Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. In May and June the white blooms almost entirely cover the foliage. 8 feet high when mature. 3 to 4 -ft. plants.
Above two, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for 3 ,


Magnolia Soulangeana

VIBURNUM.
Carlesii. Fragrant Viburnum. 5 to 6 feet when mature. Large, round clusters of fragrant, waxy white flowers in early spring. We have these in bush ( 2 to $21 / 2$ ft . plants) and half-standard ( 3 to $31 / 2^{-}$ ft . stems) form. Either, $\$ 6$ each, $\$ 17.25$ for 3 .
Tomentosum. Spreading branches are covered with dazzling white flowers in wheel-like clusters. 2 to 3 - ft. bushes. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for $3, \$ 16.50$ per doz.
Tomentosum plicatum. Oriental Snowball. Grows to 10 feet. Round balls of pure white in great profusion in May. 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. bushes, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3 , $\$ 19.25$ per doz.
WEIGELA. Popular flowering shrub covered in May and early June by large, trumpetshaped flowers. Prune as soon as blooms are mostly over and from time to time shorten branches that grow over-long. This encourages a continuance of flowers all year. They do best in full sun.
Eva Rathke. Blooms all summer. The flowers are ruby-carmine. 5 feet high when mature. 2 to 3 - ft. plants, $\$ 1.40$ each, $\$ 4$ for $3, \$ 15.50$ per doz. Halfstandards, $31 / 2$ to 4 - ft . stems, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 7.25$ for $3, \$ 27.50$ per doz.
Bristol Ruby. Plant Patent 492. An attractive shrub with ruby-red blossoms on entire plant from June through July, and intermittently throughout the season. Six-foot fine-formed shrub at maturity. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3 , $\$ 19.25$ per doz.
TREE WISTERIA. This type does not climb but forms a dwarf weeping tree, with pendent branches bearing the familiar blue racemes of the beautiful Chinese Wisteria. Half-standards, 3 to $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, $18-\mathrm{in}$. crowns, $\$ 15$ each.
WITCH HAZEL. Hamamelis virginiana. Grows to 15 feet. Small yellow flowers in late fall after the leaves have fallen. One of the few plants which bloom outside in winter. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 4.25$ for $3, \$ 16.50$ per doz.


## CHOICE BERRIED FRUIT



A mulch of salt hay or straw makes for cleaner, larger strawberries. Keeps down weeds also

## BLACKBERRIES

Like the raspberry, this plant produces fruit on branches developed the previous summer; and when fruiting is over, these bearing branches or "canes," which have borne fruit, are pruned out. Young branches which appeared during the season may be tied to stakes to keep them off the ground; they will bear next year. Plant 3 feet apart in rows.

2 -yr. plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 21$ per 100
Alfred. New and very hardy type; early. Large, Eldorado. Large blas

## BLUEBERRIES

Like moist, sour soil. To ordinary land add large quantities of peat and sand and do not allow to dry
out. Plant 4 feet apart. Burlington. The mammoth berries are shown in color on page 73 . Newest and best variety. 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}, \$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per doz. 18 to 24 in., Concord. Grows 6 feet tall and bears heavy crops Rubel. Another 6 -foot variety which ripens berries in August. Large fruit of fine color. Above two, 12 to 18 in ., $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 22$ per doz. 18 to 24 in., $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per doz.

## BOYSENBERRY (Thornless)

Wine-colored berries Iarger than blackberries and with a distinct flavor. Few seeds. Treat like blackberries. Strong canes, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3.25$ per doz.,
$\$ 22.50$ per 100 .

## GRAPES

Plant at Ieast 6 feet apart in ordinary good soil
and train on wire or other supports. All Grapes, $2-y r$. selected stock, 60 cts. each,
$\$ 6.50$ per doz., except where noted. Caco. (Red.) Large wine-red berries. Midseason. Catawba. (Red.) Dark purplish red berries of Concord. (Black.) The standard blue-black Concord Seedless.. (Black.) Same quality Grape as the popular Concord but seedless. Midseason.
$\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 16.50$ per doz.
Golden Muscat. (Yellow.) Large golden Grape. Golden Muscat. (Yellow.) Large golden Grape.
Midseason. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 16.50$ per doz. Niagara. (White.) The midseason greenish white Portland. (White.) An early green-white Grape Worden. (Black.) Large clusters of very sweet

## RASPBERRIES

Succeed well on any good land but amply repay high cultivation. Red and yellow varieties should be planted in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows; black-and purple-cap varieties 7 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows. Cut out all old wood as soon as the canes have done bearing-to give more vigor to young canes, produced during the current year; these you retain to yield fruit next season.

All Raspberries, 2-yr. transplanted stock, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
Chief. (Red.) Midseason variety of heavy yield. Popular.
Cumberland. (Black.) Heavy bearer of delicious berries. Midseason.
Indian Summer. (Everbearing.) Fine red variety. Gives a full crop in June and another in the fall. Latham. (Red.) A full crop of high-quality berries in June and July. Large, firm and sweet. Logan. (Black.) A high producer of superior quality. Early.
St. Regis, Everbearing. (Red.) Crimson berries from early until late. Delicious.

## Currants and Gooseberries

Plant in rows 6 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the rows, or, if to be cultivated both ways, 5 feet apart each way. The soil should be well cultivated. After planting, cut back the tops one-half of the previous year's growth. For the first four or five years some of the wood made
in the spring should be cut back in the fall, in in the spring should be cut back in the fall, in
order to make a more symmetrical plant and a order to make a more symmetrical plant and a
greater number of fruit-buds. General Garden greater number of iruit-buds. General Garden
Fertilizer forked in each fall around base of plant will prove very beneficial.

## CURRANTS

2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.50$ per doz. Fay's Prolific. Vigorous, productive bushes. Large clusters of dark red, juicy berries. Pres. Wilder. Upright bush. Fine, large, bright red berries, firm and juicy.

## GOOSEBERRIES

2-yr., 75 cts. each, $\$ 8.25$ per doz. Downing. Prolific with large pale green berries, full flavored and good.
Houghton. Medium-sized red berries.

Owing to quarantine regulations, we cannot ship Currants or Gooseberries outside New York

## STRAWBERRIES

Rich soil, kept firm, and with a plentiful supply of moisture, is desirable. Select potted plants and space them at 9 -inch intervals in rows 2 feet apart in spring or late summer.
Keep the row well weeded at all times, and yonr hoeing must be very shallow, because all feeding roots are close to the surface. Whiten the soil
around the plants with General Garden Fertilizer in November and May. Spread $1 / 2$ inch of peat moss over both ground and plants in December, and brush it lightly off the leaves in April.

Strawberry plants produce daughter plants around the parent, and as care of a bed develops into routine, it is usual to retain daughter plants at approximately 9 inches apart; in early autumn, transplant unwanted plants into new rows and destroy the year-old parents.
Runners connecting plants should be cut as soon as young ones are rooted.

## EARLY

Blakemore. Extra-early variety with large fruit excellent for preserving.
Dorsett. A very vigorous-growing variety. Early. Bright red, cone-shaped berries.
Fairfax. Berry of exceptional firmness and high dessert quality. A prolific bearer.
Premier. Produces an abundance of Iarge, bright
flame-colored berries.
Potted Plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 4.50$ for 25 ,
$\$ 15$ per 100

## MIDSEASON AND LATE

Big Joe. Very productive; extremely Iarge berries, and one of the best-flavored sorts. In size, firmness, yield, color, and quality, it leads. Midseason. Catskill. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. Midseason.
Chesapeake. Has a beautiful appearance. Extra large and even in shape. Late. Red Star. Large, solid berry, red clear through. Heavy producer. U. S. Government variety. Potted Plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 4.50$ for 25, $\$ 15$ per 100
The above types produce one abundant crop of flowers, followed by fruit, in spring or early summer. The following types produce flowers rather sparingly all the year. By prong 15, pind 0 or in spring and summer until August 15 , and so building
up reserved strength in the plant, a fair crop of good up reserved strength in the plant, a fair
fruit will be developed for the autumn.

## EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Mastodon. Fruit is very Iarge and produces berries
from summer to late fall.
Progressive. Produces fruit all season. Berries of medium size and full flavored.
Potted Plants, $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 4.75$ for 25 , $\$ 17.50$ per 100
Above available in April and August
Our Strawberries are well-developed plants. All the above have been growing in 3 -in. pots since late last summer.

## ALPINE STRAWBERRY <br> (Small Fruited)

Here is a real two-purpose novelty
Plant in borders, rock-gardens, or beds and enjoy a crop of small, delicious berries all summer. Charming in appearance. In flavor it is similar to the Wild Strawberry.
Baron Solemacher. Red Fruits. Exceedingly
Potted Plants, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 3$ for 25 , $\$ 10$ per 100
Alpine Strawberries may also be grown from

> berries may also b seed. See page 37

Note. Strawberry Plants cannot be shipped to points outside Japanese Beetle area.

# ENRICH YOUR SOIL with GENERAL GARDEN FERTILIZER, described on 

## 

We furnish high-quality, clean plants which, if treated with average care, are sure to succeed. When received they should be planted at once in rich, prepared soil, the roots being carefully separated and spread. If dry weather follows planting, they must be watered.

## STANDARD FRUIT TREES

These have a main stem and are 5 to 7 feet tall. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 38.50$ per doz.

## APPLES

They should produce fruit the fourth year after planting, and continue to do so for forty years. Easily grown in any good soil. Plant 40 feet apart. Spray in winter with Lime-Sulphur and Scalex. Just as the first buds begin to burst, spray again with these two along with Black-Leaf 40 . Spray with arsenate of lead when the buds show pink, again when the petals begin to fall, and finally two weeks after all petals have fallen-five sprayings in all.
Baldwin. (Late.) Deep red. All purpose.
Delicious. (Late.) Dark red eating Apple of delightful flavor.
Greening. (Winter.) Large yellow-green fruit. Favorite cooking variety.
Hyslop. (Crab.) Red and yellow striped. The best Crab-Apple.
McIntosh. (Late.) Dark red, white-fleshed eating Apple. Extra quality.
Williams' Early Red. (Early.) One of the best early summer sorts.
Xellow Delicious. (Late.) Large; golden yellow.
Yellow Transparent. (Early Summer.) Fruit medium to large, with a brilliant yellow, waxy skin. Flesh is tender, crisp, and juicy.

## PEACHES

Should begin to yield fruit the second year after planting, and usually live ten to fifteen years. Plant 20 feet apart.

Gum exudations and sawdust at the base will suggest borers; dig out with a wire, or inject Borerkill into the hole. In early September make a ring of Paradichlorobenzene 2 inches from the trunk. Spray in winter with Lime-Sulphur. Spray again Spray in winter with Lime-Sulphur Spray again with Wettable Sulphur, Hydrated Lime and Arrings are shucking.
Belle of Georgia. (Late.) White freestone. Juicy and of fine flavor.
Elberta. (Midseason.) Yellow freestone. Attractive and excellent quality.
Hiley. (Early.) White freestone. Dependable allpurpose Peach.
J. H. Hale. (Midseason.) Yellow freestone, Large attractive fruit of extra quality.

STANDARD FRUIT TREES

## CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries do well on rather light land and eventually grow into larger trees than the sour variety, which thrives in heavier soil. Plant from 20 to 30 feet apart, the sour Cherries closer than the sweet kinds.
Spray with Lime-Sulphur in late winter, again with Wettable Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead when the petals fall; once more when the calyx rings shuck off. When color first appears on the fruit, spray may be repeated.
Black Tartarian. (Early; sweet.) Large black
Governor Wood. (Early; sweet.) Large yellow Governor Wood. E
Improved Montmorency. (Midseason; sour.) Attractive red fruit with firm flesh. The best sour Cherry.
Sweet September. Patent No. 94. (Late; sweet.) Fine-quality dark red fruit ready to pick in early autumn.
Yellow Spanish. (Early; sweet.) Amber-yellow flushed red. Firm sweet flesh.

## PEARS

Will grow on any good loamy soil, preferably one on the heavy side. Plant 20 feet apart, and they should begin to yield the third year after planting, Pears are attacked by "Fire-Blight," the blackened leaves looking as if they had been burned in a fire. Remove immediately and burn blighted branches. The spray program for Apples above branches. The spray prog
may be followed for Pears.
Anjou. (Late fall.) Large yellow Pear blushed red. Bartlett. (Late summer.) Large yellow fruit. Seckel. (Late summer.) Small brownish fruit.

## PLUMS

Plums do best on rather heavy clay soils but will give good results almost anywhere. Superfluous, broken or diseased branches are pruned out late each winter.

Spray just before the buds burst with Sunoco Oil Emulsion. An application of Wettable Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead may be made after the shucks have Arsenate ollewed by another one week later.
Abundance. Flesh light yellow, very sweet.
Burbank. Large dark violet fruit.
Prune. Large dark blue fruit.
$\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 38.50$ per doz.

DWARF FRUIT TREES
\$4 each, \$44 per doz.


Dwarf Fruit Trees
These require only one-fourth the space occupied by a standard tree, and are therefore the ideal by a standard tree, and are therefore the for the suburban garden. When mature they thing for the suburban garden. When mature they
are not over 10 feet high, and you can keep them to 6 are not over 6 feet by pruning. They yield abundantly, and the 6 feet by pruning. They yield abundantiy, and the
fruit is easily picked. On delivery they are $21 / 2$ to fruit is ea
$31 / 2$
feet.

## APPLES

Red Delicious. Handsome large all-red fruits; solid, juicy. Wonderful flavor. For winter.
Yellow Delicious. Large golden yellow. Prolific September.
Gravenstein. yellow, striped red

## PEACHES

Elberta. Popular freestone variety, with yellow fruits. Midseason. J. H. Hale. Yellow freestone. Midseason.

## CHERRIES

Bing. Delicious dark red variety. Sweet. Especially hardy and healthy,
Lambert. Dark red fruits are sweet and mildly subacid. Large.
variety. Yellow fruits with red

## PEARS

Bartlett. Large fruits, sweet and juicy. Ready in Gellert Butter. Large yellow fruits are russeted and very swect. Early fall. red. Highly flavored, juicy fruit ready in Septem-

DWARF FRUIT TREES. $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 44$ per doz.

## FRUIT ON BUSHES

Hansen Bush Cherries. A real novelty of merit. You can now have Cherries even though your You can now hace is limited. Though the fruit of gardening space is limited. Though the frum of this Bush Cherry closely resembles a plum in size and shape, it comes in clusters completely covering the branches. The bush grows 5 to 6 fee tall and will usually bear fruits the second year and yearly from then on. The fruit is of good flavor and is excellent for eating and making jams and jellies. 2 -yr. plants, 18 to 24 in., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.

The ideal home-garden-standard fruit tree center foreground, also vegetables and flowers


Mary Washington Asparagus

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

It is generally thought that it requires too much space to grow Asparagus, but a plot 6 feet wide and 50 feet long will be sufficient to plant 100 roots, enough for an ordinary family.
Dig a trench $11 / 2$ feet deep and 1 foot wide, and dig into the bottom about 4 inches of well-rotted manure, tread down firmly. If manure cannot be obtained, work under 100 pounds of Humus and 10 pounds of General Garden Fertilizer to each 50 feet of row. On this put about 5 inches of good, rich soil, and then lay the roots in, about 18 inches apart, taking care to spread well, having the crown in an upright position. Cover to within 4 inches of the top of the trench and, as the plants grow, gradually fill the trench to the surface. Between the rows allow 18 inches

Paradise. A remarkably heavy producer and the stalks are very large -often only seven or eight to a pound bunch. Their flavor is unusually good. Large, 2 -year roots, $\$ 2.75$ for 25 , $\$ 5$ for 50 , $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 80$ per 1000 .
Mary Washington. Rust-resistant, vigorous, and of wonderful quality. Produces large cuttings of colossal shoots, straight, dark green in color, and colossal shoots, straight, dark green in color, and with a heavy purple overtone. Extra-choice 2-yr.
crowns, $\$ 2.50$ for $25, \$ 4$ for $50, \$ 7.50$ per 100 , crowns, $\$ 2.50$ for $25, \$ 4$ for $50, \$ 7.50$ per 100 ,
$\$ 65$ per 1000 . Selected 3 -yr. crowns for forcing, $\$ 3$ for $25, \$ 5.59$ for $50, \$ 10$ per $100, \$ 87.50$ per
1000 .

## RHUBARB ROOTS

Plant 3 feet apart in well-manured ground. Mulch with manure or Mulch-o-Nure after ground freezes Victoria. A reliable and productive variety. Strong roots. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.50$ per doz., $\$ 42.50$ per 100 .
Extra-large clumps for forcing, $90 ~ c t s, ~ e a c h, ~$ $\$ 9.90$ per doz

McDonald. Originated in Canada and hardy even in Alaska. Thick, sturdy stems are deep crimson render and delicious. Divisions, 60 cts. each $\$ 6.50$ per doz, $\$ 50$ per 100 .

## PLANTS OF BEDDING FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

For those who lack the facilities for starting seeds indoors, yet wish for earliest results, we offer the following at our Stores. They have been grown in our own greenhouses and are of ideal size to set in the garden.

On orders for Annual and Vegetable plants $\$ 10$ or more in value, we pack carefully and prepay to points within 50 miles of New York City; we ship these orders when $\$ 10$ or over to points from 50 to 200 miles away by Express, charges collect. We cannot ship them a greater distance than 200 miles from New York.

Owing to their fragile nature, we cannot deliver these plants or send them by Parcel Post.

AGERATUM, Purple Beauty. Dwarf compact plants with large flowers; a solid mass of color to frost. Brilliant purple. 3 -in. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
ALYSSUM, White Carpet. The wellknown Sweet Alyssum. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 .
Violet Queen. Charming color; fragrant. $21 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 . ANTIRRHINUM, Super-Giant. (Snapdragon.) Rustproof. Mixed colors. 21/4in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.. $\$ 11$ per 100 .
ASTER, Midseason Giants (Wilt-resistans). Colors available: azure-blue, white, rich rose, purple, mixed. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 .
BEGONIA (Tuberous-rooted), Multifora Hybrids. Covered all summer with semidouble and double flowers of great britliance, 2 to 3 inches across. Height 15 in. Rose shades, pink shades, red shades, orange shades, salmon shades, mixed shades. 4 -in. pots, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Camellia-Flowered. Brilliant flowers 5 to 6 inches across; double. Apricot, crimson, pink, scarlet, white, yellow, mixed. 4 -in. pots, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
CANNA, The President. Rich glowing scarlet.
King Humbert. Rich salmon-scarlet; bronze leaves.
Richard Wallace. Rich pure yellow; green foliage.
Above 3, 4 -in. pots, $\$ 4$. per doz., $\$ 32$ per 100
CARNATION, Giant Double King. Mixed. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100.
DAHLIA, Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Handsome double flowers from June to October. Height 24 to 30 ins. 3 -in. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
ENGLISH IVY. Fine for under trees, on banks or against walls. $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $1-\mathrm{ft}$. runners, $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 21.50$ per 100 ; $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 2 -ft. runners, 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz., $\$ 42.50$ per $100 ; 4$-in. pots, $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. runners, 75 cts . each, $\$ 2.15$ for $3, \$ 8.25$ per doz., $\$ 65$ per 100 .
GERANIUMS. Ideal bedding plants of great brilliance. Two colors; pink or red 4 -in. pots, $\$ 6.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 .
HELIOTROPE, Royal Fragrance. Out standing variety. 4 -in. pots, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 32$ per 100 .
LANTANA, Mixed colors. Fine for bedding. $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 3.25$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 . MARIGOLD, Guinea Gold. Popular variety with carnation-shaped golden yellow flowers. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.; taller on rich land. 3 -in. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Scarlet Glow. Bright, fiery red flowers are 2 inches across. Height 1 ft . 3 -in. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Spry. Double flowers have a yellow crested center, surrounded by maroon outer florets. 3 -in. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 Yellow Pygmy. Double lemon-yellow flowers 11/4 inches across. Height 8 ins. $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

MARIGOLD, Yellow Supreme. Similar to Guinea Gold but flowers are dazzling lemon-yellow. 3 -in, pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
MORNING-GLORY, Heavenly Blue. (Ipomea). Ideal climbing plant. Flowers are 4 inches across and sky-blue. Earlyblooming type. 3-in. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100.

PETUNIA, Balcony Type. Their spreading habit enables them to festoon themselves over window-boxes, porches and walls. Flowers 3 inches across. In mixture or four distinct colors: purple, white, blue or rose. $21 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 .
Dwarf Giants of California. Very large flowers, heavily marked and veined. Mixed colors. $21 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100. 4-in. pots, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 23$ per 100.
Flaming Velvet. Brilliant velvety scarlet. Height 11/2 ft. 3-in. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Rosy Morn. Rosy crimson flowers; very fine. Height 12 ins. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100.
Rose of Heaven. Pure deep pink. Height 12 ins. $21 / 4-$ in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100
White Cloud. The best pure white. Height 10 ins. 3-in. pots, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. Large-Flowering Dwarf. Splendid for bedding or edgeing. Mixed colors. Height 9 ins. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 .
SALVIA, Bonfire. Scarlet Sage. Compact bushes with brilliant flowers. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 .
VERBENA, Giant-Flowering. Mixed colors. $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100.
VINCA variegata. Excellent for window boxes and urns. 4-in. pots, \$5 per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
ZINNIA, Dahlia-Flowered. Giant plants bearing large double flowers often 6 inches across. Height 3 ft . $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 .
Midget Mixed. Brilliant colors. Mediumsize flowers excellent for room decoration. Good for edging also. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} .21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100 .

## Vegetable Plants Pot-grown for Safe Planting

## EGGPLANT, Spineless.

PEPPER, California Wonder.
TOMATO, Crimson Cushion (Beefsteak), John Bier, Marglobe, Jubilee (yellow), Ponderosa, Rutgers, Stone.

All grown in $21 / 4$ - in. pots,

# S. \& W. CO.'S GUARANTEED EVERBLOOMING ROSES <br> (Hybuictrea- <br> fsented 

## OUTSTANDING VARIETIES

At prices which iustify extensive planting: Specially selected for quantify and quatily of bleom
and resistance to disease. All are suaranteed.
Re-selected from No. 1 grade plants, these are the best obtainable. Each has three or more branches, according to the variety. They are dug in late autumn, the roots wrapped in damp moss, and kept over winter. Proper storage is essential for the well-being of living merchandise -the facilities which we have, with modern methods for controlling temperature and humidity, are ideal. These healthier plants will show
superior quality in your garden. Planted in spring, they will bloom this year.

## YOUR PURCHASE IS INSURED; we will replace any that may not be alive two months after purchase

*Ami Quinard. The pointed bud is followed by a large fragrant bloom; color is dark red combined with coppery scarlet but becomes very dark when mature. 30 petals. Dormant plants only, \$1.40. Anzac. Patent 636. The flowers are coralrose with a golden yellow sheen at the base of the petals. 50 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May 1, \$2.
*Apricot Queen. Patent 464. Stronggrowing, with shiny, leathery foliage. The long-pointed bud opens to a flower with petals of orange and apricot at the base, merging to salmony rose and phlox-pink. 45 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May 1, \$2.
*Better Times. Patent 23. A vigorous plant with dark green foliage; yields recurrent crops of very large blooms on long stems. Color is brilliant cerise. 45 petals. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.50$.
*Caledonia. Large, high-centered bloom, snowy white. A fine cut-flower and prizewinner at the shows. 25 petals. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.40$.
**California. Patent 449. Vigorous plant; glossy foliage. Long, pointed bud opens to an enormous flower, 5 to 6 inches across. Ruddy orange, toned with saffron-yellow; exterior is overlaid with rose. Rich fruit fragrance. 30 petals. Dormant plants $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May $1, \$ 2$.
**Christopher Stone. A large loose flower of rich crimson-scarlet. Delicious Damask fragrance. Splendid, healthy plant. 30 petals. Dormant plants only, \$1.40. Commando. Patent 702. Orange- buff with a pink suffusion. The bloom is large and double; the foliage leathery and glossy. 35 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May 1, \$2.
*Condesa de Sastago. Two-tone flowersred on inside of petals and yellow on the reverse. Foliage heavy, glossy and dark green. A favorite. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.40$. In pots after May 1, \$1.90.
**Crimson Diamond. Patent applied for. Long handsome buds open to perfect flowers with 35 to 40 petals. The color is a stunning velvety crimson-scarlet. Dormant plants, $\$ 2$. In pots after May $1, \$ 2.50$.
**Crimson Glory. Patent 105. Urn-shaped buds open to splendidly formed velvety crimson flowers with scarlet tones in summer and blackish shades in fall. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.50$.

## COLLECTION A <br> Five Splendid Roses

Shown in color on page 83
California. Pat. 449.
Pearl Harbor. Pat. 637.
Heart's Desire. Pat. 501.
Douglas MacArthur. Pat. 581.
Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. Pat. 664.
COLLECTION A. 5 dormant plants, one each, \$7.65.
The five, in pots after May $1, \$ 10.15$.

## To Help You Choose

Everyone enjoys the scent of Roses, and all our everblooming varieties are fragrant; sorts marked * have a pronounced perfume, and those marked ${ }^{* *}$ even more so.

The number of petals indicates the doubleness of a Rose: one with 23 is a semi-double bloom; one with 100 petals is heavy and tight, many varieties with fewer petals are preferred for their buds.
*Douglas MacArthur. Patent 581. A leader among Roses, vigorous, hardy and free-blooming. Foliage is dark green, and rose, gold and salmon are blended into the
color of the flower. A regal beauty. 24 color of the flower. A regal beauty. 24
petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May 1, \$2.

* Golden Diamond. Patent applied for. Splendid new variety and a beautiful shining yellow-gold. Markedly resistant to disease. 45 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 2$. In pots after May 1, \$2.50.
**Heart's Desire. Patent 501. Long bright red buds open to graceful blooms of velvety red. Strong bushy plants bloom generously. 25 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May 1, \$2.
*Joanna Hill. Moderately fragrant. Orange in center, cream at edges. Always much admired. 40 petals. Dormant plants only, \$1.40.
*Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Perfectly formed white buds open slowly to highcentered, fragrant blooms of snow-white 100 petals. Dormant plants onIy, $\$ 1.40$.
*Lily Pons. Patent 420. Center is spec-trum-yellow, lighter on the rim and outer petals. Vigorous and profuse bloomer. 50 petals. Dormant plants only, \$1.75.
Margaret McGredy. Large, cup-shaped, double flowers of glowing orange-scarlet, with a frery sheen. A prize-winner. 40 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.40$. In pots after May $1, \$ 1.90$.
McGredy's Yellow. Canary-yellow blooms of good form. Vigorous and free blooming. 35 petals. Foliage Iarge, glossy and bronzy. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.50$.
*Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. Patent 664 . The honor Rose, because it won the All-America competitive Rose-trials held in 1943. Named in honor of the first lady of China, and the loveliest of all yellow Roses. 24 to 30 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 2$. In pots after May $1, \$ 2.50$.
*Mme. Joseph Perraud. Nasturtiumcolored buds; yellow flowers tinted copper at the center are on long stems. 25 petals. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.40$.
**Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Deep golden yellow. Highly attractive; rich fragrance. 40 petals. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.40$. *Peace. Patent 591. The ovoid buds are handsome golden yellow and pink, and they open to enormous flowers, often 5 inches across, that are cream-gold, with petals edged apple-blossom-pink. 40 to 45 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 2.50$. In pots after May 1, \$3.

Pearl Harbor. Patent 637. The Memory Rose. Here is a vigorous plant, blooming all summer. Buds are Tyrian-rose in color; the open flower changes to shellpink shaded gold-bronze at the base. The plant has practically no thorns. Dormant plants, \$1.50. In pots after May 1, \$2.
**Pink Diamond. Patent 516. Slender pink buds open to a spiral bloom of dainty shell-pink. Upright free-blooming plants. 35 to 40 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May 1, \$2.
*Poinsettia. Bright, unfading scarlet-red; 35 petals and very large. Rich tea fragrance. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.40$.
*President Herbert Hoover. Delightful fragrance. Mixture of scarlet, yellow, cerise and flame. 25 petals. Dormant plants only, \$1.40.
*President Macia. The very Iong, pink bud, heavily veined with darker pink, opens to a mammoth 6-inch flower. Petals are rose-red shaded salmon, with a yellow tinge toward the base. 25 petals. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.50$.
**Radiance. Rich old-time Rose fragrance. The world's favorite pink. 23 petals Dormant plants, $\$ 1.40$. In pots after May 1, $\$ 1.90$.
**Red Radiance. Richly fragrant. Large cerise-red blooms. Deservedly popular. 23 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.40$. In pots after May 1, \$1.90.
*Shades of Autumn. Patent 542. Very hardy sort. The large flowers are a combination of cherry-pink and yellow-gold. ** 40 petals. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.75$. high-centered flowers combining blushcolor, salmon, and rose. Fresh and delightful. Good in foliage and growth. 35 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May
*Talisman. Fragrant. Mixture of red, orange, pink and bright yellow. Vigurous growth; husky foliage. 25 petals. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.40$. Texas Centennial. Patent 162. Color cerise-red in center. A prize-winner. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May $1, \$ 2$. **V for Victory. Patent 543. A richly perfumed flower with a high center. The color is spectrum-yellow shading to red at the cen-
ter. 45 petals. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.75$.

## COLLECTION B

 Five Choice RosesShown in color on page 84
Peace. Pat. 591.
Pink Diamond. Pat. 516.
Condesa de Sastago.
Golden Diamond. Pat. applied for.
Crimson Diamond. Pat. applied for.
COLLECTION B. 5 dormant plants, one each, $\$ 9$.
The five, in pots after May 1, $\$ 11.50$.

## Climbing Roses for Fence, Trellis, or Post

draped around posts, or festooned from one post to another. Planted on steep slopes, and pegged down, they hold the soil against erosion. They require no pruning in the spring except the cutting out of very old or dead wood, and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered, but prune severely in July, directly after

Prices are for dormant plants, available from March 1 to May 15.


Climbing American Beauty

## Floribunda Roses

In this grouping, flowers are medium to large. Average height, 2 feet.
Cheerio. Large, semi-double, carmine-cerise blooms; slightly fragrant.
Ellen Poulsen. Large, double flowers in
bunches. Cherry-pink
Gloria Mundi. Medium Iarge, double, orange-scarlet blooms.
Improved Lafayette. Semi-double, perfumed, bright cherry-crimson flowers in bunches. Vigorous plant.
Mrs. R. M. Finch. Clusters of 2 -inch
blossoms are a delightful shade of rosy
Pink Jewel. Semi-double and slightly fragrant blooms are arbutus-pink.
Pinocchio. Patent 484. Semi-double flowers are suffused pink and salmon. HybridTea form.
Sunmist. Semi-double flowers are clear light sulphur-yellow.
Floribunda Roses, dormant plants only, \$1.25 each

## Polyantha Roses (Baby Ramblers)

Hundreds of medium-small flowers in clusters. This type forms shapely, compact, bushy specimens, most of the varieties growing about $11 / 2$ feet high.
Cameo. Clusters of semi-double, salmonpink blooms.
Golden Salmon Superieur. Clusters of medium-sized, semi-double blooms, sal-mon-gold in color.
Polyantha Roses, dormant plants only, \$1.25 each

> To Help You Choose
> Everyone enjoys the scent of Roses, and all our everblooming varieties are fragrant; sorts marked *have a pronounced perfume, and those marked ** even more so.

Climbing American Beauty
*Climbing American Beauty. A pleasing rose-pink. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.40$. In pots after May 1, \$1.90.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink. This is the easiest to grow and the most satisfactory of all the light pink climbing Roses and the plants are especially vigorous. Dormant plants only, \$1.40.
Glenn Dale. Foliage is Ieathery, dark green and handsome. Clusters of large, double, Iemon-yellow, slightly perfumed flowers mature to near-white. 30 to 50 petals. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.50$. In pots after May 1, \$2.
*Golden Glow. Patent 263. Pure bright yellow, fragrant blooms. Profuse bloomer. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.75$.
Mary Wallace. Large, rose-pink flowers. Dormant plants only, $\$ 1.40$.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Very Iarge, double, fragrant flowers are delicate pink, outside stained crimson. Heavy dark foliage. A climbing Hybrid Perpetual Rose, June blooming. Dormant plants only, \$1.40.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. A vivid scarlet which does not bleach or fade. Established plants often repeat several times during the season. Dormant plants, $\$ 1.40$. In pots after May 1, $\$ 1.90$.

## Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals

June-blooming Roses. Average height about 3 feet.
Frau Karl Druschki. Very Iarge, snowwhite flowers.
*Henry Nevard. Enormous, crimson-scarlet blooms. Dark green, Ieathery foliage.
*Marshall P. Wilder. Bright scarlet-crimson. Very large.
*Mrs. John Laing. Dependable variety. Blooms recurrently through summer. Beautiful large pink blooms on long stems. **Ulrich Brunner. Fine geranium red.
Hybrid Perpetual Roses, dormant plants only, $\$ 1.25$ each


Hugonis Rose

## Shrubbery Roses

Will bloom this summer. Average height about $21 / 2$ feet.
F. J. Grootendorst. Clusters of small, red flowers, double, with frilled petals. Pink Grootendorst. Similar to the above, but the flowers are clear pink.
Hugonis. From north China, and very hardy. This is a graceful shrub with red canes, fern-like foliage, and masses of single yellow flowers in May. Will grow up to 8 feet.
Shrubbery Roses, dormant plants only, \$1.25 each


Polyantha Roses

## Tree Roses

In Pots. Available May 1 until sold out (usually by June 15)
Will bloom this summer on strong, straight $31 / 2$-foot stems
Plant them in your hardy border or Rosegarden, where they will stand head and shoulders above their companions. Over winter they may be dug up and buried in a trench, or heeled in under a shed. In mild latitudes fix straw among the branches, without digging.

## RED

**Christopher Stone
*E. G. Hill
**Etoile de Hollande
YELLOW
*Golden Emblem
McGredy's Yellow
*Mrs. E. P. Thom
**Mrs. P. S. du Pont
WHITE
Frau Karl Druschki
*McGredy's Ivory
*Mme. Jules Bouche

ORANGE
**Dutumn
**Duchess of Atholl randa
*Mrs. Sam McGredy PINK
*Pink Dawn
Miss Rowena Thom *Rose Marie
**Los Angeles
BICOLOR
*President Hcover
*Talisman
ses, $\$ 6.50$ each
*Peace. Pat. 591. This wonderful gold and pink ultra-modern Rose in tree-Rose form. \$7.50 each.
Offered in pots only, ready May 1

## Order Tree Roses by Color <br> Because stocks are limited

Unless you desire a particular variety, we suggest you order by color; we will send one of the sorts in the group, labeled.

If you do select a variety, please tell us if we (a) may, or (b) may not send you another of a like color should the supply of the kind of your choice be exhausted.

Roses on this page are dormant and are available from March 1 to May 15.

After May 1 we can also supply them growing in pots and ready to put out into your garden in full leaf. For these Pot-grown plantsADD 50 cts.each, $\$ 2.50$ for the collection of 5 .

WE GUARANTEE our Roses to reach you in good condition and to live; we will replace without charge any that may not be alive two months after you purchase them.

## STRONG SUPER <br> FIELD-GROWN DORMANT PLANTS

Sorts marked * have a pronounced perfume, and those marked ** even more so.
**CALIFORNIA. Pat. 449.
The enormous flowers are 5 to 6 inches across. $\$ 1.50$ each.


PEARL HARBOR. Pat. 637.
The memory Rose. Plant is almost thornless. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Everblaoming ROSES FOR EVERY GARDEN

## COLLECTION A

FIVE NOVELTY ROSES
One each of 5 vari- $\$ \$ .65$
eties, dormant plants $\$ 7.65$
**HEART'S DESIRE
*PEACE
Patent 591.
Enormous pale gold Roses, their petals edged applepetals edged appleglorious tribute to glorious tribute to
men of goodwill. men of goodwill.
Winner, All-America Rose Selections fот 1946. \$2.50 ea.

## 5 of the finess ROSES

## for Your Garden

The five Bush Roses offered on this page are dormant and are available from March 1 to May 15.
After May 1 we can also supply them growing in pots and ready to put out into your garden in full leaf. For these Pot-grown plants ADD 50 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ for the collection of 5 .

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. Two-tone flowers-red on inside of petals and yellow on the reverse. A favorite. \$1.40


## COLLEGTION B

## 5 Everblooming Bush Roses One each of 5 varieties, dormant plants ...

We GUARANTEE our Roses to reach you in good condition and to live; we will replace without charge any that may not be alive two months after you purchase them.
**CRIMSON DIAMOND

# VEGETABLE SEEDS of Exhibition Quality 

## Vitamin-filled Snap Beans

$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. equals about $1 / 2$ pint; 1 lb . equals about 1 pint; 2 lbs . equal about 1 quart; 15 lbs . equal about 1 peck.

BY ALL MEANS GROW BEANS, your most "String Beans," crop. Years ago we called them scribed here scribed here the strings have nearly all been bred out, so there is very little topping, tailing, and Pringing to be done to them in the kitchen.
Popular because they are foolproof, and so profitable. Growing almost anywhere, they will give their highest yield on a good, well-drained sandy loam. In order to have a continuous supply, sow a 10 - to 25 -foot row every two weeks, starting around May 1 and continuing until August 10 . Frost kills the Bean plant, except Broad or Fava Beans, so do not start until all danger of frost is over and don't be surprised if an unexpected early autumn frost kills your last planting.

## Green-Pod Bush Beans

Yield in from 8 to 10 weeks
Longreen. New. Winner for 1946 of the AII-America Seed Trials. Pods are 1 inch longer than other modern sorts; they are round in section, meaty, and with no fiber or strings; their flavor is the best. The large plant seems hardier and a more certain cropper. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$.
Keystonian. * Winner of the AII-America Award for 1944 as the best all-purpose Bean to date. Tests prove it to be the ideal variety for home use, canning, freezing, shipping and market gardening. The pods are long, straight, stringless, fiberless, dark green and of delicious quality. Beans are ready to pick in 8 weeks. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts., Ib. 65 cts., $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3$.


The longer-podded Longreen Bean

## GREEN-POD BUSH BEANS, continued

Streamliner. Robust, and resists cool weather; the abundant, flattish pods average 7 inches in length, are stringless and good. You may let the seeds ripen; they are white and make excellent Shell Beans. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$. Plentiful. Similar to Bountiful, but the Beans are thicker, longer, straighter, and darker in color. They are also more nearly stringless, and of wonderful flavor. Matures in 50 days and is resistant to rust. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. 35 cts ., Ib. 60 cts ., 5 Ibs . \$2.75.
Tendergreen. $\star$ Handsome, 6 -inch, roundpodded Beans, without strings and of melting flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
Bountiful. Very prolific and a continuous bearer. It is tender, of delicious flavor, and stringless if the flat pods are gathered when no more than $41 / 2$ inches long. Bountiful is resistant to rust. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
Stringless Green-Pod. $\star$ Splendid firstearly round-podded Bush Bean. Entirely stringless; averages 5 inches long and is slightly curved. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .55 \mathrm{cts}$., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$.
Giant Stringless Green-Pod. $\star$ Favorite market variety. Pods are an inch longer than Stringless Green-Pod. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Stringless Black Valentine. $\star$ A heavy yielder of stringless, green, pencil-shaped, thick, meaty Beans of finest flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .11 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.
Dwarf Horticultural. Pods medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly developed are splashed with bright red on yellow. The green-shelled Beans are fine flavored. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib .60 cts ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$.

## Wax-Pod Bush Beans.

Sure-Crop Stringless. Large plant with a strong, thick stem, standing up well during
stormy weather. Bears an abundance of stormy weather. Bears an abundance of are quite stringless. Sure-Crop is resistant to rust. Pkt. 15.cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 55 cts ., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Brittle Wax. $\star$ The earliest Wax Bean; also a great cropper. The bushes are hardy, while the pods are fleshy and entirely stringless. They are of fine flavor, round and solid, tender, brittle and entirely stringless. The ripened seeds make excellent Shell Beans. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., Ib. 65 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 3$.
Black Wax. $\downarrow$ Round pods; early; good. Pkt.

## Refugee Beans for Eating Fresh or for Canning

 Sow in summer for late crop Stringless Refugee. $\star$ A very heavy cropper; its flavor is wonderful and it is abso-lutely stringless. Valuable for immediate use, for pickling or for cannimg. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., Ib. 55 cts ., 5 lbs . $\$ 2.50$.

> A 25 -foot row should yield 25 pounds or more of Beans (pods). They supply vitamins A and G; also phosphorus and copper.

## BEANS ARE EASY TO GROW

Allow 1 pound of seed to each 100 feet of row.
Place the seeds 2 to 3 inches apart in drills and about 2 inches deep. The rows should be about about inches dep. The rows should be about
$11 / 2$ feet apart. Cultivate frequently around your
Beans but Beans, but always when plants and land are dry. Keep the soil slightly hilled as the plants grow, to insure good drainage and to keep the Beans from touching the ground. Thin so that Bean plants stand 4 or 5 imches apart. Most Beans should be picked when about 5 inches Iong. Frequent pickings insure a more prolonged bearing season pickings jerking the plant as this frequently disturbs yvord feeding-roots. Use the fis requently disturbs young Do not pick when bushes are wet.

## Follow-up Crops

For succession cropping, Beans may follow, or be followed by lettuce, turnips, beets, cabbage, onion sets, etc.

## Bean Beetle

Read about the Mexican Bean Beetle on the next page. This pest also attacks Snap Beans, and the pontrol measures discussed there should be taken,

## Beans may be Dried

If Beans are coming along quicker than cooking and canning can take care of them, let some of the pods ripen on the plants. All these kinds may be dried in this way for winter food, but the Beans for baked beans, on the next page, are to be preferred when you grow them especially for this purpose.

A Quick Crop
Snap Beans begin to yield about 8 weeks after sowing.
„ Kinds so marked suitable for Quick Freezing
Yield in from 8 to 10 weeks
Golden Wax. A good Bean with flat-section pods; these are large, devoid of strings, tender and of excellent flavor. An oldtime reliable variety. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib . 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## AS SURE AS SHOOTING

Food will be scarce in 1947, and again prices will be high.
You are fortunate if you have the opportunity to grow your own, and the quantity of delicious vegetables, berries, apples, pears and peaches that you can grow in even a small garden may surprise you; and they will be fresher and finer than those you buy. The simplicity of their production may surprise you too.

Garden for Food, Health and Good Living.

## COLLECTONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS $\begin{gathered}\text { Prepared before our spring rush, } \\ \text { these save you money-time also }\end{gathered}$

## GARDEN FULL COLLECTION A. For from 500 to 1000 sq ft

 Fifteen packets: one each of Bountiful Bush and Fordhook 242 Lima Beans, Detroit Beet, Italian Market Broccoli, Rubicore Carrot, Bantam Corn, Staysgreen Cucumber, Boston Lettuce, Champion Parsley, Little Marvel Peas, Globe Radish, Savoy Spinach, Straightneck Squash, Green Lyon Swiss Chard and Purple-Top Turnip. Value $\$ 2.15$, for $\$ 1.75$, postpaid.EARLY SEEDING COLLECTION D. For sowing indoors in Iate winter. Five packets: one each of Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, Golden Plume Celery, New York Spineless Eggplant, Worldbeater Pepper, and Marglobe Tomato. Value 80 cts ., for $65 \mathrm{cts} .$, postpaid.

SUBURBAN COLLECTION B. For from 1000 to 2500 sq . ft Fifteen items, varieties the same as Collection A, but eleven of them in larger quantity; one ounce each Beet, Carrot, Lettuce, Radish, Spinach, Swiss Chard and Turnip; half-pound Corn; pound each Beans (two kinds) and Peas. Packet each Broccoli, Cucumber, Parsley, and Squash. Value $\$ 5.60$, for $\$ 4.50$, postpaid. SUPERIOR VARIETIES COLLECTION E. Novel; more delicious, many are highly resistant to plant diseases. See page 2. Eight packets, value $\$ 2.35$, for $\$ 2$, postpaid.

Full-size packets; same High Quality as all our Vegetable Seeds

## POLE SNAP BEANS

One pound plants 200 hills.
The flavor and quality of these types of Bean are very high. Grow them if you have the room. Erect stout poles 3 feet apart; sow 8 Beans in a circle
around the base after danger of frost has passed; thin to five plants per pole. Or you may grow them against a wire fence, allowing 1 pound per 100 feet. Decatur. * Vigorous novelty, climbing 61/2 feet and covered with dark green, highquality pods, round in section and stringless. Seeds are small and white. Resistant to disease, it is recommended for garden and commercial use. Won Silver Medal in the All-America Seed-Trials for 1942. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3$.
Old Homestead $\star$ (Green Kentucky Wonder). The pods are tender, stringless when young and silvery green, hanging in clusters throughout the plant. Begins to yield in ten weeks, and thereafter is a continuous bearer. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 55 cts ., 5 Ibs. \$2.50.
Scarlet Runner. Has scarlet flowers. The green pods, though containing strings, are probably the best flavored of any Bean. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$3.
Yard-Long Asparagus. A remarkable Bean, yielding narrow rounded pods of enormous length. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ Ib. 50 cts., Ib. 85 cts.

## Beans for Growing Under Glass

 (DWARF)These are of interest only to the professional gardener anxious to produce a crop out of season in a greenhouse.
The Prince. New sort, quick to mature and cropping enormously. The pods are without strings, meaty, of fine flavor, 11 to 12 inches long. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 95 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 4$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Wonder. Of fine color and refined flavor. Round, 6-inch pods are borne in great abundance. 1/2 lb. 40 cts ., Ib. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Masterpiece. Strong, quick grower and very prolific, the pods attaining a Iength of over 7 inches, straight, tender, meaty and stringless. Bean thick-flat. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .40$ cts., $\mathrm{Ib} .70 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.25$.

## Beans for Baked Beans

Grow until fully ripened; then sheII. Pods are inedible.
White Marrow. The Iarge straight pods each contain half-dozen large white Beans, ready in about 4 months. Excellent flavor. Height $11 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$,

Pea or Navy. Large, spreading plant with strong runners. The white "Boston" Beans are small and oval. Harvested 3 months after seeding. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib .50 cts .,

Red Kidney. Beans are red. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs . $\$ 2.25$.

[^2]

Pole Snap Beans
Early Giant Lima Beans

## Edible Soy Beans

If you have plenty of room, grow this new 30 -inch high crop, the yield of which is so heavy in proteins, fats and vitamins $A, B_{1}$ and $G$. Extraordinary yields are obtained. Beans may be harvested in about the same relative stage as garden peas, and cooked in the same way. Or they may be grown along like Pea or Navy Beans, allowed to ripen on the plant. Pods are discarded. Send for leaflet.
Sawco Selected. $\star$ An excellent variety.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2$.

## Soy Beans for Sprouting

Used in Chinese cooking. Lb. 20 cts. (postpaid 35 cts ); 5 lbs .85 cts . (postpaid \$1.15).

## How to Grow Lima Beans

Don't waste your seed by sowing Lima Beans before all danger of frost is over and the soil is thoroughly warm. Sow Bush sorts in rows 2 feet apart and about 2 inches deep, putting the Beans 3 inches apart in the row, "eye down," later thinning so that the plants stand 6 to 8 inches apart. For Pole varieties put 6 seeds in each hill, arranging the hills 3 feet apart each way. They require a pole 7 feet high, and when the vines have reached the top, pinch them and so increase the yield. Some gardeners plant under glass and transplant about the time seeds are usually sown. Limas always do best on a nice, rich, loamy soil. Surplus stock may be ripened on the vines, the Beans dried and kept for winter.

Lima Beans take almost the whole season to grow. You cannot plant them for succession, except Early Giant. A good idea is to first sow an exceptionally quick crop, like radish, mustard or spinach, dig when harvested and then sow Limas.

One pound of seed plants 50 to 100 feet of drill or 50 hills.
Should you notice your plants being spotted or spoiled by blight or fungus (and this applies to Snap Beans also), pull out each affected plant and burn it; this does not often happen. But you are very likely to find damage by the Mexican bean beetle. In the soil around the plants you may see the mature beetle, like a spotted, rather Iarge yellow lady bug. Under the leaves are clusters of the orange-yellow eggs, with the yellow, spiny Iarve that hatch from them. The leaves will be eaten into lacy designs, the larvæ eating the leaves, but leaving the veins. Hurry and dust your plants with Hortex, or spray them, especially the under side of the leaves, with Rotene.

A 25-foot row or ten hills should supply 25 pounds or more of Lima Beans (pods). They supply vitamins $B_{1}, C$ and $G$; also phosphorus, copper and some iron.
$\star$ Kinds so marked suitable for QUICK FREEZING

## DWARF LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant 50 to 100 feet of drill. Yield in from 12 to 14 weeks.
Fordhook 242. $\star$ An improved Fordhook and an All-America Seed-Trials Winner. Like Fordhook, the Beans are thick, but of only medium size-the true "potato" type. Yields are outstanding, and although both begin to bear at about the same time, first pickings of Two-forty-two are much larger. Quality is very high. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $75 \mathrm{cts}_{.,} 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.50$.
Fordhook. * A dwarf form of the ChalIenger or Potato Lima, and earlier. Pods measure 4 to 5 inches, frequently containing 4 fine Beans of medium size, thick, meaty and very tender. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, Ib. 65 cts., 5 Ibs. \$3.
Baby Potato. $\star$ Medium -sized plant that is a great producer of Beans which are somewhat smaller than those of Fordhook. The pods which contain them are small, also, so the variety is of special interest to the amateur, whose garden space may be limited. Its flavor is especially good. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.75$.
Early Giant. * The short period in which this Bean matures enables it to be grown for succession, sowings being made from May 15 to July 10 near New York. Other Limas take so long to mature that more than one seeding is barely practical. The flavor is particularly refined, and the fine, Iuscious Beans, which are Iarge, thick, and flat, are produced in remarkable quantity Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts}$. 5 Ibs. \$3.
Improved Bush. A fine standard Bush Lima; the pods are large in size and are well filled with larger Beans. A great producer; growth vigorous; the blossombearing stalks are thrown well out of the foliage, and the Beans are ready for picking very early. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb . 55 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$.
Henderson Bush. * Beans are small, but are produced in quantity. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. 30 cts., Ib. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant 50 hills. Yield in from 13 to 15 weeks.
S. \& W. Co.'s Green-seeded. The vine is strong and vigorous, with large runners or branches, producing many pods closely filled with large Beans, many of the pods containing four. This is a broad-seeded variety much nearer to having every Bean perfect than any other Pole Lima. The green tint is distinctive, for it retains this tint in the dry. state to a greater extent than usual, which indicates good quality, being fine-flavored and more tender than white-seeded Beans. It is the most perfect Pole Lima. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. Ib. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ Ibs. $\$ 3$.
Challenger or Potato Improved. Early. A small thick Bean of excellent flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
King of the Garden. Beans flat and Iarge. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
Ford's Mammoth. Very large pods, frequently measuring 9 inches long; Beans flat and large; productive and of good flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., Ib. 60 cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$.
Early Leviathan. Early variety with pods in clusters. Splendid where the season is short. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .55 \mathrm{cts} .$, 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$.


## ASPARAGUS

Asparagus furnishes vitamin $B_{1}$, also phosphorus and copper

## Asparagus Roots

A plot 8 feet wide and 50 feet Iong will be sufficient to plant 100 roots in two rows, enough for an crent to plant 100
ordinary family.

Dig a trench $11 / 2$ feet deep and 1 foot wide, and fill in about 4 inches with well-rotted manure, or with rich top-soil to which General Garden Fertilizer has been added generously; tread down firmly. On this put about 5 inches of additional soil, and then lay the roots in, about 12 inches apart, taking care to spread well, having the crown in an upright position. Cover to within 4 inches of the top of the trench and, as the plants grow, gradually fill the trench to the surface. For spacing between the rows allow $21 / 2$ feet. Let the plants grow two full seasons before cutting. You should then gather Asparagus every spring for fifteen years or more. You may have Asparagus within one year if you plant some additional roots which you are prepared to sacrifice after two seasons; you thus make two plantings, one permanent and one temporary.
Paradise. * This fine, new variety has quickly become popular with commercial growers and should appeal equally well to the amateur. It is a remarkably heavy producer and the stalks are very largeoften only seven or eight to a pound bunch. The flavor of the tender stalks is unusually good. Large $2-y r$. roots, $\$ 2.75$ for $25, \$ 5$ for $50, \$ 9$ per $100, \$ 80$ per 1000 .
Mary Washington. * Rust-resistant, vigorous, and of wonderful quality. Produces large cuttings of colossal shoots, straight, dark green in color, and with a heavy purple overtone. Choice $2-y r$. crowns, $\$ 2.50$ for $25, \$ 4$ for $50, \$ 7.50$ per $100, \$ 65$ per 1000. Selected 3-yr. crowns for forcing, $\$ 3$ for $25, \$ 5.50$ for $50, \$ 10$ per $100, \$ 87.50$ per 1000 .
Purchaser pays transportation beyond 50 miles on Roots

## Asparagus Seed

One ounce plants 100 feet of drill.
Takes three years to grow from seed, but if you have the patience sow in drills at least $11 / 2$ feet apart and thin so that plants do not overcrowd. When a year or more old, dig and replant in a prepared bed, as suggested above under "Asparagus Roots." as suggested above under Asparagus purchase Most gardeners prefer to sa
these rather than sow seed.
Mary Washington. $\star$ Asparagus is often damaged by rust. To control it plant Pedigreed Mary Washington, the most rust-resistant type we know. Seed, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.75$.
Sometimes beetles feed on the young shoots or leaves of Asparagus; if you discover them, spray with Rotene or dust with Hortex.

## ARTICHOKES

## Two distinct plants are included under this heading.

## Globe Artichokes <br> Cynara Scolymus

One ounce will produce 500 plants. The scales and base of the flowerbuds are eaten, either boiled, or raw as a salad. The young stems are sometimes tied together and blanched and served in the same manner as asparagus.
The plants thrive best in deep, rich, The plants thrive best in deep, rich,
well-drained soil. Sow seeds indoors, and set out in May, in rows 3 feet apart, and set out in May, in rows 3 feet apart,
leaving 2 to 3 feet between the plants. leaving 2 to 3 feet between the plants.
Cover with leaves in winter. Usually Cover with leaves in
Large Green Globe. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

Jerusalem Artichokes
Helianthus tuberosus
Artichoke Tubers. Distinct plant, grown for its potatolike tubers. Place in 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row; cultivate ocin the ground until needed Excellent served boiled, like new potatoes. Qt. 75 cts. pk. $\$ 4.50$. Purchaser pays transportation beyond miles of New York.

## BROCCOLI

Outstanding source of vitamin A ; excellent one of G. High in calcium, phosphorus and copper.

Cooks in twenty minutes or less, and, unlike cabbage without unpleasant cooking odor. Sow seed indoors $1 / 2$ inch deep in March, and transplant 24 inches apart in the garden when large enough to handle; sow again in July to mature in the autumn,

After the main or "king" sprout is cut with the After the man or king sprout is cut with the
surrounding leaves, which are delicious, other surrounding leaves, which are delicious, other smaller side sprouts will
yield for several months.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants. Takes about 8 weeks from the time plants are set out for the king sprout to mature; thereafter they afford cuttings through summer. Seed sown in July as sures a good autumn crop. A 25 -foot row should give you a total of 3 bushels of healthful food.
Italian Market. * Delicious vegetable, like cauliflower but a more distinct flavor
Produces a compact, bluish green head After this is cut, the plant produces side shoots, each bearing a small head. May be sown February to July. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .65$ cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Broccoli-Rape. (Non-heading.) Delicious cooking green, popular with Italian growers.
Leaves are smaller and thinner than Broccoli and the buds are not in such tight heads. Plant is ready for the kitchen when frrst bud breaks into its yellow flower. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{cts}$, oz. $\$ 1$

## ARUGALA (Rucola or Rocket)

Popular Italian salad plant, served with oil and vinegar. Has a sharp flavor and distinct odor. Healthful. Sow in drills 18 inches apart in spring. Thin to 6 inches. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 85 cts.

## $\star$ Kinds so marked suitable for QUICK <br> FREEZING


S. \& W. Co.'s Favorite Brussels Sprouts


## Sawco Wonder Beet

## RED BEETS

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill and should yield 100 lbs . or more of roots. Allow 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Ready in from 8 to 11 weeks.

THEY ARE EASY TO GROW and pay well for the space they occupy. Seed may be sown a half-inch deep at two-week intervals from early spring to mid-July. The ground should be spaded well and deep, placing rows about 12 inches apart. Cover spaded weed carefully and firm in the ground by walking over the the seed carefulyy and firm in the ground by walking over the
drills. When seedlings appear about 3 inches above ground, thin drils. When seedings appear about 3 inches above ground, thin
out to about 3 inches between the plants so as to give ample out to about 3 inches between the plants so as to give ample
room for the proper development of the roots. Thinnings make excellent boiled greens. Beets are best for pulling when about 2 inches in size.

A few seeds of Radish sown in with the Beets will come through first, marking clearly the row and showing you where to start hoeing. Pull Radishes when they are mature; your crop of Beets will not be reduced by this two-kinds-in-one-row scheme.

Beets may be kept for winter use in boxes of sand in a cool cellar, or in a pit outdoors. Or they may be preserved or pickled.

Beets are nourishing and are an excellent source of copper. The tops or greens are especially valuable, supplying vitamins $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}_{1}, \mathrm{C}$ and G , along with calcium and iron.

Sawco Wonder. An improved Early Wonder Beet which was given a gold medal rating by the All-America Selections Committee in 1934. Has all of the fine qualities of Early Wonder, but has, in addition, a fine darker-colored flesh, exceptionally tender and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 3.75$.

Early Wonder. A variety which may be sown early, and will mature very rapidly. It is so uniform in growth that the crop can be lifted practically at one time. The root is nearly globular in shape, slightly flattened. The leaves are of medium size, and the color of the flesh is deep blood-red; sweet and free from strings. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.

Good for All or Baby Detroit. Fine flavor, without earthiness and woodiness. Uniformity in shape, regularity in size and color-these are the outstanding qualities of this Beet. A perfect globe, smooth and even. The foliage is sparse and shortbarely a foot-and gray-green. Flesh is very free from rings or zones, being a uniform deep crimson-vermilion. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$, Ib. $\$ 5$.

COW BEETS (Mangels) and SUGAR BEETS. See page 108.


Georgia Collards

Crimson Globe. In about 70 days from planting, one-fourth of the Beets in the Crimson Globe row will be ready for table use. They do not all come to eatable size at the same time, some growing faster than others, thereby Iengthening the period of perfection and making it an ideal home-garden sort. Flesh bright red with light purple zones. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., $11 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.75$.
Green-Top Bunching. An early type, the bulbs of which reach a diameter of 3 inches in about seven weeks, are slightly flattened and of excellent table quality, free of objectionable frber. The flesh is almost solid blood-red, while the foliage is a definite gray-green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.75$.
Detroit Dark Red, Exhibition Strain. This is specially reselected for depth of color, uniformity of shape, and general refinement. It is developed particularly to meet the requirements of the exhibitor and market gardener. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.65, \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 4.50$.
Detroit Dark Red. The round, dark red globe roots are uniformly smooth. The flesh of the very young Beets is almost black-red, turning to dark crimson with dark purple zones as the Beets grow larger. When cooked, the Beets are of an appetizing dark red and very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.
Crosby's Original Egyptian. The smooth, dark red roots are topped with light green foliage, which is prominently speckled with dark red. The flesh is carmine, handsomely marked with white zones, very tender and of uniformly sweet quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.75$.
Extra-Early Egyptian. A variety which grows very quickly, producing roots of fine quality, flat and smooth. They are pulled when 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3.25$.
S. \& W. Co's Winter Keeper. A distinct and a very fine strain of main-crop Beet produced after many years of painstaking selection. Two Ieading characteristics of this Beet are: the uniformly excellent flavor of its flesh and the remarkable manner in which this quality is preserved during winter storage. Beets are almost globe-shaped, tapering somewhat toward the root. The flesh is dark red, sweet and tender. A portion of the crop may be stored in a cellar or pit until spring. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 60 cts ., $1 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.65, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4.50$.

S. \& W. Co's. Winter Keeper Beet

## Long Type

Long Blood. (Out of Ground.) Late variety, the root of which is over a foot long. Five inches of this grows out of the ground. The flesh is deep red in color, sweet, and of high quality; it keeps through into the winter, and its size and shape obviously make it the most economical. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$ Ib. $\$ 2.75$.

CARDOON. Grown like celery and served like asparagus. Sow in May, and transplant seedlings 3 feet apart. Three weeks before using, the heads are tied, straw is piled against them, and soil is heaped against the straw to blanch them. Pkt. 25 cts .


Good for All Beets

S. \& W. Co.'s Best of All Cauliflower

## CAULIFLOWER

> One ounce will produce about 3000 plants. From 10 to 14 weeks from seed to harvest

> Outstanding source of vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{1}$; good one of C ; fair source of G. High in phosphorus.
Sow 1 inch deep in February or

> Sow 1 inch deep in February or March in a hotbed and transplant in April. Have the plants 2 feet apart in rows $21 / 2$ feet from each other. Rich soil is essential. Outdoors sow the first week in May and transplant in July. When the flower is the size of an egg, tie the leaves together, or bend them to form a cover. For wintering under glass sow in September: transplant into a cold pit or frame; give plenty of air in mild weather, and cover up well when conditions are severe.
S. \& W. Co.'s Best of All. $\star$ The easiest to grow. The plant is dwarf, stocky, and erect. Fewer leaves enable it to be planted closer than usual. In suitable soil, every plant forms a large head. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 /$ oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.25$, oz. $\$ 6$.
Early Snowball (Snowdrift). Wonderful, sure-heading, dwarf variety; the outer leaves are small, hence it is particularly adapted to growing under glass, also for spring planting outdoors. Is, too, an excellent autumn sort. Pkt. 30 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $80 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.75, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5$.
Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Because of its exceedingly dwarf habit and rapidity of growth, this variety is desirable for forcing under glass; also suitable for the open ground. Pkt. 30 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.50, 1/2oz. \$2.75, oz. \$5.
Autumn Giant. This is larger and slowergrowing than the above varieties; used in warmer climates. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 2.85$.
Italian Purple. Head purple, cooking to green; in flavor it is similar, but superior to broccoli and cauliflower. Quick growing and disease-resistant. May be sown under glass and transplanted, or outdoors in June for an autumn crop. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz}$. 85 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.65,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5.50$.


Golden Acre Cabbage

## CABBAGES

When served raw or not cooked over-long, Cabbage is a valuable food. An excellent source of vitamin C, and an outstanding one of calcium, with some phosphorus.
Sow early kinds 1 inch deep indoors in February and March, and in the open ground during April and May. Late varieties for fall and winter use should also be sown in May. Early sorts may be planted in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart, with 18 inches between plants in the row; late kinds should stand $21 / 2$ feet each way. To be well grown Cabbages require a deep, rich, loamy soil, but should it be too rich some late kinds may show signs of bursting,
If this occurs, push the plants over to one side and so check their growth.
Certain diseases, particularly "Yellows," where the young plant becomes stunted and eventually dies, affect Cabbages; sickly specimens should be pulled up and destroyed. Under Brussels Sprouts, on page 87, you can read of the insects which sometimes attack plants of this family. The hints given there on combating them apply equally to Cabbage. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

## Early and Midseason Sorts

## Yield in from 10 to 12 weeks

Golden Acre. A small but very fine variety. Early, and with round, solid, well-blanched heads. The few outer leaves are small, permitting close planting. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts ., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Improved Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best early Cabbages. The heads are hard, solid, and pointed, with just a few outside leaves. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts},. 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$.
Charleston or Large-Type Wakefield. Retains all the characteristics of the Improved Early Jersey Wakefield with the added advantage of greater size. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Copenhagen Market. The stem is short, the head round and solid. Heaviest of the extra-early varieties, and if left until fully mature, frequently weighs 8 to 10 pounds. Leaves are smalI, compact and close to the head, so it will stand close planting. The inside is fine-grained and tender. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $80 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.35$.
Succession. A splendid second-early, roundheaded sort. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 80 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.35$.
Yellows-Resistant Globe. Similar to Copenhagen Market and a few days Iater. Specially bred to resist disease. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 55 cts , oz. $\$ 1$, 1/4 Ib. $\$ 2.75$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Famous Early Conical. An extremely quick-maturing variety, coneshaped, and very distinct. Ideal for private gardens, requiring less space than most kinds, and heads sooner. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 1.30$, 1/4 Ib. $\$ 3.75$.

## Late Cabbages

Yield in from 14 to 16 weeks
Danish Ballhead. A large Cabbage. The round heads are very solid, fine-grained and sweet-flavored. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Large Late Flat Dutch. Fine for winter use. One of the most reliable sorts; produces immense heads of the finest quality. Splendid keeper. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.65$.
Danish Drumhead. Similar to Danish Ballhead (above) but earlier. The round heads are very solid, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .55$ cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. \$2.75.

## $\star$ Kinds so marked suitable for QUICK FREEZING



American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

## Savoy Cabbage

Yields in from 12 to 13 weeks
American Drumhead Savoy. The round, wrinkled heads are solid, large, and well shaped, and in table quality they resemble the better garden Cabbages. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

## Red Cabbage

Yields in from 11 to 15 weeks
Early Red. The earliest red; 25 days quicker than Mammoth Rock. Plants are small and compact, the heads medium size, round, very hard. Deep red. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3$.
Mammoth Rock Red. The largest Red Cabbage. The plant is handsome, with numerous spreading leaves, large, round, and very solid heads. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

## Chinese or Celery Cabbages

A desirable veretable, nearer to mustard than Cabbage, palatable and healthful. A cool-weather
cropa sow very early in spring; better still, in crop; sow very early in spring; better still, in August for late autumn cropping.
Wong Bok. A very compact plant, short and broad. Needs less space in the garden. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 40
cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.75.
Pe-Tsai. (Chihli Strain.) Looks like a long Cos Lettuce. Pkt. 15 cts , $1 / 2$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., /41b. $\$ 1.75$.


Chinese Cabbages: Wong Bok (left) and Pe -Tsai. (Outer leaves have been removed)

## CARROTS

## Well known to be a good source of vitamin A, the eyesight vitamin.

They are most palatable and nutritious when eaten raw. Very easy to grow, and highly profitable from the point of view of utilizing garden space; so attractive that many do not hesitate to edge their flower gardens with them. They are particularly free from attacks by insects and diseases.

Sow from April to July in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep and 15 inches apart; thin out to 2 inches
Radish seed may be sown along with Carrot to give you two crops from the same row, and the Carrots may be stored over winter the same way as beets are. See under Beet on page 88 .

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, and should yield 100 pounds or more of produce.

Best Early Kinds<br>Yield in from 9 to 10 weeks

Rubicore. $\star$ A new, early Carrot, deep orange-red, and the small core is almost the same color, which it retains in cooking, and it is as tender and sweet as the root itselfas "coreless" as a Carrot can be. The roots are $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches at the shoulder, narrowing gradually to a blunt end. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 5$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Melting Marrow. $\star$ A fine half-long variety, cylindrical in shape and of wonderful butter quality. Skin is smooth and the fine red color is carried through the entire root. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$, Ib. $\$ 5$.
French Forcing, Largely grown under glass. Small, almost globe-shaped root of an orange-red color. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 5$.
Selected Chantenay. $\star$ A splendid halflong, stump-rooted Carrot. Quick to grow, it averages $51 / 2$ to 6 inches in length, broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to a blunt end. The flesh is rich orange-red, free from core, tender, fine flavored, and of excellent table quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.
Greater Chantenay. AII the palatability, tenderness, fine color, and speed of our regular strain of Chantenay, but the roots are $11 / 2$ inches longer. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.35, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. $\star$ The skin is smooth, flesh red, and without any core. Excellent for forcing and general use. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.65, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Oxheart or Guerande. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.10$, Ib. $\$ 3$.
$\star$ Kinds so marked are suitable for QUICK FREEZING


Rubicore Carrots

## Late Varieties

Yield in from 11 to 13 weeks
Sow these in summer for winter use.
S. \& W. Co.'s Imperator. Rich red color, of high culinary quality, free of core and frber. An elongated Danvers type, roundshouldered, almost cylindrical for the first 6 inches, then gradually tapering to a point. Fine commercial sort, and excellent for the private estate or home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts ,, oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$, $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.75$.
Streamliner. In developing this Carrot, quality and flavor have been given as much attention as the needs of the commercial grower. Its deep color, with a slightly deeper core, its tenderness and its sweet flavor commend it to the home gardener. It is easier to pull, bunch, and wash, and it looks wonderful, so it just fits the marketman's requirements also. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 3.75$.
Selected Danvers. A handsome, cylindricalshaped Carrot of good size and stumprooted. It is of a rich, dark orange color, of excellent table quality, smooth, and has Iittle core. This selected stock we are now offering has been specially grown for market-gardeners and is sure to give satisfaction. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.35$, Ib. $\$ 3.50$.
Tendersweet. Gradually tapering, handsome, bunt-ended roots, about 9 inches Iong, and fine, deep orange-red in color. They are exceptionally sweet, tender and of high quality. Foliage is dark, with bluish stems. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}, \$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 3.75$.
Long Red Surrey. Larger, better-flavored, and a deeper orange color than most others; flesh sweet and tender, never hard or woody. The smooth, even-shaped roots are of good size, 6 to 8 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually to the tip. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$, Ib. $\$ 5$.
Selected Long Orange Improved. One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture; it grows to a large size, fair specimens averaging 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the top. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 45 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.25$.
S. \& W. Co.'s New Red Intermediate. It is one of the most uniform in shape that we know, and where the soil is favorable, it will always grow clean and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender, and there is no indication of woody character at any stage of its growth. It is also entirely free from any coarse, rank flavor so common with many sorts. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.65, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4$.

## AS SURE AS SHOOTING

Food will be scarce in 1947, and again prices will be high.

You are fortunate if you have the opportunity to grow your own, and the quantity of delicious vegetables, berries, apples, pears and peaches that you can grow in even a small garden may surprise you; and they will be fresher and finer than those you can buy. The simplicity of their production may surprise you too.
GOORDEN FOR FOOD, HEALTH AND GOOD LIVING.


## Two Carrots for Prize Winning

Exhibition Danvers and Exhibition Chantenay. For those who aim for top honors at autumn vegetable shows we offer two strains of these standard varieties that have been specially grown and selected for perfect shape, uniformity and Iarge size. They are recommended to those who, even if they do not grow for prizes, wish to have the best in their garden. Price of each variety, pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$, riety, ${ }^{\text {lb. }}$ 5.

## CRISP CELERY


#### Abstract

Ounce produces 3000 plants. Early sorts take 15 weeks, late sorts about 18 weeks after setting out. Soeks, late sorts about 18 weeks after setting out. March or outside in April or May and again in July. Transplant or thin to 6 inches apart. Rows often are double, the parallel rowlets 6 inches from each other. Rows or double rows should be 3 feet apart. Three weeks prior to harvesting, the plants should be boarded, wrapped, or earthed to blanch them.


## Early Quick-blanching Varieties

Golden Plume. The improvements over GoIden Self-blanching are (a) superior flavor, (b) wonderful color, (c) resistance to blight and rust, (d) earlier maturity, (e) superior keeping qualities, $(f)$ increased size. It possesses a nutlike flavor, and is handsome in appearance. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 70 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25,1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 2$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Golden Treasure. A reselection from Golden Plume whereby a taller type has been produced, and the head is thicker. Flavor is most refined. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.75$, oz. $\$ 4$.
Summer Pascal. Highest quality green Celery: short, heavy, nutty and brittle; almost ribless and entirely stringless. Blanches easily in two weeks. Full golden heart. Pkt. 25 cts., 4 pkts. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.75$, oz. $\$ 4$.
Cornell No. 19. A yellow self-blanching type with the high quality of the Pascals, and good for main and late crops. Splendid flavor. Well-formed hearts; outer stalks long, smooth-ribbed, deeply rounded and without strings. Resistant to "yellows" disease. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1, 1/2oz. \$1.75, oz. \$3.
Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Compact, stocky, with golden green leaves. The solid, brittle heart blanches quickly; fine, nutty flavor. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 85 cts. , oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{ib}$. $\$ 4.50$.
Improved White Plume. Tender and of the very best flavor. Pkt. 15 cts ., 1120 z .75 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.35,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.75$.

## CHICORY

Witloof (French Endive). Sow in spring. Roots are lifted in fall and planted during winter in a cellar or under a greenhouse bench, so that the root is 9 inches below the top. Then fill level with sand or manure; through this the familiar white salad appears in about a month. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 55 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4 Ib. \$2.75.
Large-rooted Magdeburg. The roots, roasted, are an ingredient in French coffee; young shoots provide excellent spring salad. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. \$1.75.
CHERVIL, Moss Curled Extra. One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill. Treat and use like parsley, for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts.
CORN SALAD, Large-leaved. One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill. Sow in early spring and early fall. The latest sowings may be wintered if lightly mulched. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
CRESS, Curled or Pepper Grass. Seedlings used for salads and fillings for sandwiches. Good house-grown crop. Scatter seeds on fine soil and press-do not cover. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$, Ib . $\$ 5$.
WATER CRESS. Mix packet of seeds with about a pint of moist soil (one ounce in 4 quarts), roll into half-inch marbles. Push a marble here and there into the mud just under the water-level of your pond or slow stream. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## Well-keeping Winter Celery

New Easy-Blanching. Like Golden SelfBlanching, but green in color and Iarger; the leaves blanch white. As good a keeper as any late sort, though maturing only two weeks after Paris Golden. The flesh is crisp and brittle, the flavor excellent. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 70 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$, oz. $\$ 3.50$. Winter Queen. Medium large, Iight green in color. Blanches and keeps well. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.35$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3.75$. Giant Pascal. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 1.35,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.75$.
Cutting Celery. (For Soup Greens.) A Ioose-growing type from which stalks may be cut continuously. Do not earth or blanch. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $80 \mathrm{cts}$. . $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$. Celery Seed. Non-germinating. For soups, etc. Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1$.

## CELERIAC $\begin{gathered}\text { Turnip-rooted Celery } \\ \text { or Knob Celery }\end{gathered}$

 One ounce !sows 150 feet of drill, 3 pounds an acre.Large Smooth. Turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, tender, and possess the flavor of celery stalks. This stock produces a good clean bulb, smooth, free from fibrous roots and uniform in shape. A selection from a well-known grower in this section. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 4$.


Celery is a valuable anti-scurvy food. A fair source, also, of calcium and phosphorus

## CUCUMBERS

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Fair source of
vitamin G
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## Staysgreen Cucumber

Sow 8 seeds in a group or "hill" the size of a
dinner-plate. Hills are flat unless the land is over-dinner-plate. Hills are flat unless the land is overmoist, when they may be 3 inches above the general
level; and they should be at least 4 feet apart each way. After mid-May, sow at two-week intervals waytil midd-July. Thin to 3 plants per hill.
Ounce seeds. 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre. Yield in about 9 weeks. Expect 6 Cucumbers per plant.
MARKETER. Of recent introduction, producing very dark green, cylindrical fruits, $71 / 2$ to 8 inches long, tapering slightly ar the ends. Vines vigorous and prolific. An excellent market variety. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $60 \mathrm{cts},. 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
A and C. New and better white-spine. Ten inches long, with rounded ends and small seed cavity. Crisp, solid flesh. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 3.75$.
Straight-8. A new green Cucumber of excellent quality. Fruits show no lighter striping, are about 8 inches long and $11 / 2$ inches through, symmetrical and uniform. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.40$, Ib. $\$ 3.50$.
New Davis Perfect. Dark, glossy green, slim and symmetrical, 10 to 12 inches long. Flesh brittle and of good flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3$.
Improved Early White Spine. Fruits slightly pointed, smooth and deep green;
white Iines at the blossom-end. Pkt. 10 white lines at the blossom-end. P
cts., oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Cool and Crisp. Good size, tender and crisp; very early and prolific. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 40 cts ., 14 lb . $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3$.
Extra-Long Green. Standard variety about 1 foot in length, of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, Ib . $\$ 3$.

Longfellow. A long, slender, very dark white-spine Cucumber, desirable for outdoor planting as well as forcing. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 4$.
Staysgreen. Reliable and popular commercial white-spine variety. It holds well its beautiful medium dark green color and ships well. The fruits are 8 to 9 inches long, straight, smooth, and crisp. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.
Oriental Climbing. Distinct climbing sort to train on pole or fence. Good for pickling or slicing. The fruit is about 1 foot long, smooth and dark green. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$ I Ib. $\$ 3$. Green Prolific (Boston Pickling). For pick-
ling, because small. For slicing also. Pkt. ling, because small. For slicing also. P
$10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . ~ \$ 1, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
West India Gherkin (Cucumis Anguria). Distinct species, cultivated in the same way as the Cucumber. The spiny fruits are gathered when only 2 inches long and are ideal for small pickles. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3$.

## Greenhouse Cucumbers

Their culture is exacting; they are of interest to professional gardeners with adequate facilities. Improved Telegraph. (Imported Seed.) Very dark green, long and straight. By special arrangement, we have secured a selected strain. Pkt. ( 25 seeds) $\$ 1,3$ pkts.
Forcing White Spine. Similar to the outdoor White Spine but larger. It grows freely under glass, and is early, prolific and robust. Pkt. ( 25 seeds) 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Midget Corn needs little garden space, and the ears are about 4 inches long; each plant bears two to five of them

## SUGAR CORN

Corn is an excellent source of vitamin $B_{1}$ and an outstanding one of the mineral, phosphorus. Two outstanding one of the mineral, phosphor

May be gathered daily from July to frost if you plant every three weeks, from May 1 through July 15. It is a good idea to use more than one variety to keep you further supplied daily with variety delicious Corn.
Sow hybrid, early, and late sorts in rows 1 inch deep, placing the seeds 3 inches from one another in the drill; later thin the young plants to stand 9 to 12 inches apart. Allow 3 feet between the rows. Or sow in "hills" or groups 2 to 3 feet apart, rows. Or sow in her ize of dinner-plate, 7 seeds to each group; the size of a dinner-plate, 7 see
later thin to 3 plants per group.


#### Abstract

Grow the midget closer than this. Rows may be 2 feet apart, thinning to 6 inches. If you grow in hills, place them $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart and make them the size of a saucer. Have blocks of at least three rows side by side to ensure pollination. Hills or groups are not raised above the general garden level unless the land is very moist; ordinarily they are flat.

Hills or groups of pumpkin and squash may be interplanted among your Corn.

Destruction of the remains of each crop after harvesting is essential to check earworms and cornborers. Spray with Rotene if Japanese beetles give borers. One pound plants 200 feet of drill or 200 to 300 hills.


## MIDGET CORNS For the Small Garden

## Ready in 55 days

S. \& W. Co.'s Midget. The small plant grows about 30 inches high and the ears are only 4 inches long, but two to five of them are on a single stalk. The white kernels are delicious. Generous pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
Golden Midget. A golden yellow form of our well-known Midget. Equally delectable; the plant is just as dwarf and the ear equally tiny. Generous pkt. $\$ 1,5$ pkts. $\$ 4$.

Golden Cross Bantam

## New Hybrid Corns

Noted for flavor, quick ripening, heavy yield and Lincoln Hybrid. Won the All-America Bronze Medal for 1942; developed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. Plants are 5 feet high, robust and very leafy. The 7 inch ears are well filled to the tips with 12 to 16 rows of bright yellow kernels. Tightly sheathed, they resist earworm and bacterial wilt. Ready in 83 days. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .40$ cts., Ib .75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.25.
Allegheny. New yellow variety, medium Iate, with large ears and deep, very narrow, tender kernels. Quality of the best; excellent for the market grower, canner and home gardener. 80 days. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4$.
Honey Cross. A first-early hybrid of wonderful table quality; probably the sweetest Corn you have ever eaten. It is good for market and for the backyard garden also. Resistant to disease. Ears long, 12or 14 -rowed, with Iight cream-yellow, medium broad kernels. An improved Marcross. Ready in 72 days. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts., Ib. 90 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 4$.
Golden Cross Bantam. » Modern sort, showing remarkable resistance to wilt, increased yield, ability to withstand adverse weather, uniformity of ear, etc. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 10 to 14 -rowed, maturing in 88 days. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Silver Cross Bantam. White variety, generally similar to the above; its somewhat larger ear possesses the same high quality, fine sweet flavor and tenderness. So good that it is expected to replace all other white kinds now in use. Ready in 82 days. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., Ib. 95 cts.,
Evergreen Hybrid (Late). Similar to Ste A's Evergreen, but sturdier and more disease-resistant. Ready in 93 days. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. 90 cts., 5 Ibs . $\$ 4$.

## Early Sorts

Yield in 10 to 12 weeks from planting
New Wonder Bantam. Grows $51 / 2$ feet high with eight-rowed 9 -inch ears and golden yellow, sugar-sweet kernels. More vigorous, more productive, and larger ears than Golden Bantam. 85 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30$ cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Golden Wedding. Like Golden Bantam, but larger and with 12 rows instead of 8 . Resistant to wilt. 87 days. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., Ib. 55 cts ., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Golden Bantam. * Wonderful for flavor. Plants 4 feet high, usually bearing two or more ears. When ready the ears are creamy yellow. 79 days. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Black Mexican. Jet-black ears; very sweet. 88 days. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., 5 lbs. \$2.
Howling Mob. Fine white Corn of sweet table quality. Ears are $71 / 2$ inches long, 12 -rowed, and are ready in 83 days. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib . 50 cts ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.

## Late Sorts

Yield in 13 to 15 weeks from planting
Golden Colonel. A hybrid with unsurpassed flavor and rich yellow color of Golden Bantam and the shoepeg grains, large zig-zag ear, and 8 -foot stature of Country Gentleman. 93 days. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 / \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., Ib. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. \$2.75.
Country Gentleman. Very delicate flavor. Ear large, cob small, and pearly white kernels of great depth. 100 days. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$.
Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are of Iarge size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary. 100 days. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts., Ib. 45 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Long Island Beauty. 98 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 50 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$.

## * Kinds so marked suitable for

 QUICK FREEZING

Golden Colonel


Deep Heart Endive

## DANDELION

One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill. Sow in drills 1 foot apart. Thin the plants to stand 4 inches apart. Dandelion may be blanched like endive, or it may be sown later in the season plants covered lightly with salt hay, and the following spring they will be fit for use.
Large Thick-leaved. Pkt. 20 cts ., 1/20z. 85 cts., oz. \$1.50, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Catalogna. Described as the cut-and-comeagain Catalonian or Italian Dandelion, Asparagus-Chicory or Ciccoria Catalogna, Shoots are a healthful boiled "greens" and a good salad; plant looks like a large, erect dandelion. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$, oz . \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.

## DILL (Anethum graveolens)

Seeds, stems and leaves, used green, are an ingredient in Dill pickles. Chopped leaves added to butter or cream cheese make good sandwich fillings. They may be used to garnish fish, or steeped for two weeks to make D
also used for flavoring preserves.
Sow in a sunny place in spring, in rows 18 inches apart; thin the plants to 12 inches in the rows.
Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., 14 Ib . $\$ 1$.

## EGGPLANT



## ENDIVE (Escarolle)

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill, and yield 250 heads; more when thinnings are transplanted elsewhere. Ready 12 weeks after sowing.
May be sown outdoors in early spring, but most gardeners sow seed from middle of June till last of August half inch deep in rows 15 inches apart; thin to 10 inches between plants. When suitable $v$ arieties arefully grown, tie the outsideleaves over the heart, to blanch it; this will take a week. Do not tie the leaves when wet. Very hardy plant. First autumn frosts improve flavor and texture.
Batavian Cos. A distinct new variety. It is of the Escarolle type, but the growth is upright, with longer and wider leaves; these curve over and protect the very full hearts to blanch them, much like a Romaine lettuce. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 2.75$.
Deep Heart. A fringed or curly type, but with the general broad-leaved habit of Escarolle. It is more upright, however, giving it a well-filled heart which will blanch better and be less likely to take soil-carried disease. Normally, it is 10 to 12 inches across and 7 to 8 inches deep. Suitable for all market, estate and private gardens. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. \$3.75.
Full-hearted Batavian (Escarolle). A new variety of fine quality, closely resembling Broad-leaved Escarolle on which it is an improvement, but the head is more compact and full; it banches easily. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Green Curled Rose-ribbed. (Self-blanching.) Quicker to mature and more upright in growth than the ordinary type. Grown 6 inches apart, in good, rich soil, the plants quickly crowd so that they blanch. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Green Curled. The Ieaves are bright green, finely cut and crinkled, giving the plant a handsome appearance. Blanches easily a creamy white. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 4$ Ib. 90 cts., Ib. $\$ 2.25$.

## FRENCH ENDIVE. See Chicory.

## FENNEL (Foeniculum vulgare dulce)

Looks like celery, but with feathery leaves and a sweet anise-like flavor. Leaf-bases are swollen and flattened in the Florence type, which we offer.
Served as a vegetable, raw or cooked, while the seeds are used for flavoring. Centuries ago, Fennel was supposed to impart physical strength and cure obesity.
Sow in spring, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches. When the leaf-bases are 2 to 3 inches you would celery. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$, Ib. $\$ 4.50$.

## KALE <br> (Borecole)

Sow in May, June, or July in shallow drills; when large enough, transplant singly into rows, allowing 24 inches between the plants.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants. A 25 -foot row will yield 4 bushels of healthful food. Ready to cut in about 10 weeks.

Highly resistant to cold, it is at its best after being subjected to autumn frosts.
The following decorative plants are not out of place in the flower garden.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Is at its best after frosty weather has set in. The leaves are curled like fine parsley. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3$.
Siberian Kale or Sprouts. Not so densely curled, but hardy and yields heavily. Known as "German greens." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.50$.


Kohlrabi

## KOHLRABI

## Turnip-rooted Cabbage

Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, and thin away the plants to 6 inches. Sow again in summer for an autumn crop. Delicious when gathered about 2 inches in diameter; large roots become woody on unfavorable soil.
Insects and diseases which attack brussels sprouts (which see) sometimes trouble Kohlrabi; generally, One ounce will plant about 200 feet of drill, and yield over 200 pounds. Ready in 8 to 9 weeks. Earliest Selected. Very refined flavor. The leaves are small, so this Kohlrabi may be used for forcing, as well as for outside planting. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.40,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 4.25$
Early White Vienna. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 202$. Early Purple Vienna. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 55 cts., oz. 95 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.

## HORSE-RADISH

The parsnip-like roots of this strong-growing hardy perennial plant are grated to furnish the familiar sauce served with meat, oysters, and fish. in one season. Plant in rich soil so that the top of the root will be 2 inches underground. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .

Here are some interesting facts regarding five of the vegetables on this page:

DANDELION is an outstanding source of vitamin A and a good one of vitamin G. It is high in calcium, iron and copper.

EGGPLANT supplies vitamin $G$ also, and a fair amount of copper.

ENDIVE is outstanding in vitamin A, good source of vitamin $G$, and a fair supply of calcium and iron.

KALE is outstanding for vitamin A with a fair amount of vitamins C and G. High in calcium, with a good amount of phosphorus and fair quantity of iron.

KOHLRABI is an excellent source of vitamin C; a fair one of G. Also contains a good amount of phosphorus and copper and a fair amount of calcium.

## A SCUFFLE HOE is ideal for cultivating around Lettuce • $\begin{gathered}\text { wiritheses bide } \\ \text { Wide }\end{gathered} \$ 2.25$



New York Lettuce

## LETTUCE

Lettuce is a "Protective Food." It contains fair amounts of calcium, phosphorus and iron; as much vitamin $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}_{1}$ (Thiamin) and C as milk, and as
much vitamin G (Riboflavin) as whole-wheat bread. much vitamin $G$ (Riboflavin) as whole-wheat bread.
About the middle of March sow indoors. When About the middle of March sow indoors. When
seedlings are about 3 inches tall, transplant them to the garden, 1 foot apart. These plants should give you well-developed heads by Decoration Day.
As soon as the ground can be worked outdoors, sow early sorts. Gradually thin until the plants finally stand 12 inches apart. After mid-May, do not sow early kinds, but select sorts like Salamander, Imperial 456, or New York 44. In August sow Thanksgiving Day.
One ounce will plant 400 feet of drill. Matures in from 11 to 12 weeks

## N.Y.WonderfulorlmperialTypes

These provide the "Iceberg" Lettuce of the vegetable store. All are crisp, with crumpled leaves and a creamy white heart. Let us recommend No. 44 for low land, black and rich; Nos. 12, 515 and 847 if it is more loamy; PW 55 for earliest crop; 456 for use in summer in the East. You will do better with any of these than with true Iceberg.
Imperial 456. Developed at CornelI. Produces large, well-formed heads of crisply curled leaves tightly folded. Resistant to tip-burn and better suited to midsummer growing in the East than other Imperials. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.
Imperial 44. Withstands hot weather and hoIds back its seed-heads well. Leaves are mid-green, thick, and the creamy white head is firm and somewhat flattened. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 75 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$, Ib. $\$ 5.50$.
Imperial 847. Black seed. Gives good results on upland soil. Best early transplanted crop and for the first freld planting. Excellent for autumn use. Heads are medium green, well rounded, solid, and with a short core. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 75 cts .,
1/4b. $\$ 2.25$ Ib. $\$ 5.50$.

New York 515. Suitable for the conditions around New York and in demand among | the growers in this area. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. |
| :--- |
| 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ~ \$ 1.85, ~ I b . ~$ | 60 cts., $1 / 4$ lh. $\$ 1.85$, Ib. $\$ 4.50$.

New York PW 55. For your first spring Lettuce; others are better in the warmer months. Splendid table qualities, being crisp and flavorful. Plants of medium size, compact and tight. For the commercial grower and amateur. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. New York 12. Plant larg crisply curled leaves, tightly fark green, cabbage-like head, which is well bed, large crisp and sweet. Suitable for spring and late summer plantings. Pkt. 15 cts., oz 60 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.85, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4.50$.

## N. Y. WONDERFUL or IMPERIAL,

 confinuedGreat Lakes. Won top honors, All-America Seed Trials, 1944. Crisp cream-white head develops readily. Slow to bolt in summer. Pkt. 25 cts, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3$.
Iceberg (California Simpson). Strong center ribs, bend toward the heart of the plant, keeping it thoroughly blanched. Not much grown in New York area; may disappoint unless you have had experience with it. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.05$, lb. $\$ 2.60$

## Other Heading Lettuce

Bibb. Medium size; quick. Excellent in the New York area, and grown in the South for northern markets. Leaves smooth, dark green; and the small firm head blanches to an appetizing cream. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$.
Big Boston. White seed. As an early spring variety it is reliable, and it is surtable for autumn growing also. The heads are large and fine-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.85$.
Cosberg. Distinct, small, and suitable for the home-garden. Pale, soft green leaves, and medium-sized, solid crisp heads. Stands heat well. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.65$, Ib. $\$ 4$.
May King. Good early Lettuce, forming solid heads of bright green, the edges of the center leaves tinged brown; the heart is yellow and of ideal flavor. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.15$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.
Mignonette. A curled heading Lettuce of medium size, very solid, compact, and hard. It is brown in color, with a white heart. Resistant to heat. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.85, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4.50$.
Salamander Perfected. (Black-seeded Tennisball.) An excellent large summer variety, with tightly folded leaves covering the light golden center. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.15$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.
Thanksgiving Day. A fine-flavored Lettuce for sowing in summer to produce a late crop. Outer leaves are brown and fringed, but the firm, solid head is bright gold-green. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 75 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$, Ib. $\$ 5.50$.
Tom Thumb. For indoor culture. Small, firm heads are of excellent quality; Ieaves are dark green and very crumpled. Suitable outdoors for spring and fall. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.65$, Ib. $\$ 4$.
Unrivaled Summer. Quick-growing sort which forms large heads similar to Big Boston but lighter in color. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.15, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.25$.



## Bronze Beauty Lettuce

## Loose-leaved Lettuce

Bronze Beauty. New, handsome and delicious. Winner Bronze MedaI, AII-America Seed Selections for 1947. Leaves are indented and jagged and have a brown overtone. Crisp, nutty flavor. Matures in about 40 days. Pkt. 25 cts.
Slobolt. Department of Agriculture experts worked ten years to breed this new hesi-tant-to-flower, crisp kind. Holds in summer nearly three weeks after Grand Rapids or Simpson have shown a seed-stem. Bright green leaves are savoyed and frilled. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4$ Ib. $\$ 2$.
Early Curled Simpson. Splendid curlyleaved sort. Seed sown in the coldframe about the middle of March and transplanted about the middle of April will supply the table in May and June. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$, $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.85$.
Grand Rapids. There is no better forcing variety than Grand Rapids, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture. Large, beautiful leaves; crisp and tender. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.15$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.
Black-seeded Simpson. Excellent outdoor variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.85$.
Oakleaf or Summer Triumph. Semiheading. Small leaves shaped as the name suggests. Stands heat; is never bitter; always buttery and sweet. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $70 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 5$.

## Cos or Romaine Lettuce

Upright-growing type. When about a week short of maturity, it is usual to draw the outer leaves together and tie them, blanching the inner heart and greatly enhancing its noted crispness and fine flavor.

Cos Lettuce is easy to grow, slow to bolt to seed and economical of garden space.
Giant White Cos. Although this fine Cos Lettuce attains a Iarge size, the immense heart is crisp, tender, and excellent; selfclosing. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$
Dark Green Cos. A new mammoth sort, self-closing, resistant to cold, and slow to bolt during hot weather. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.15, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.25$.
Paris White Cos or Romaine. Pkt. 10 cts . oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.85$.
Trianon Self-closing Cos. Pkt. 15 cts , oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.15, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.25$.
Matchless. Midway between heading and Cos types. The dark green leaves are pointed and do not form a tight head, but they, especially the midribs, are most palatable. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4 Ib. \$3.

[^3]

American Flag Leels

## LEEK

Mild onion-like plants served boiled. Sow in early spring outdoors and thin to 6 inches (or transplant them) in trenches 6 inches deep, in rich soil, 15 inches from trench to trench. Fill the trenches as the plants grow, and later plants grow, and later
draw soil up to them. draw soil up to them. blanched Leeks a half blanched Leeks a half
foot long, which may be stored all winter in sand.
One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill or yield over 1000 seedlings for transplanting. About 18 weeks from seeding to edible stage. S. \& W. Co.'s Exhibition. Preferred by exhibitorsin vegetable competition. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$,oz. $\$ 2.25$.
Elephant. An extralong and extra-thick variety of superior quality. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2oz. $\$ 1.15$, oz. $\$ 2$.
Large American Flag. On account of its ease of culture, is widely used for both family and market. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 70 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.50$.
Musselburgh. A very hardy variety of extra-Iarge size. The leaves are fan-shaped, of a dark green color. The edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.75,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4$.

## MUSHROOMS

Valuable for their zestful flavor. Turn fresh manure every day for four days; then build beds with it, 1 foot thick when tamped. As the internal temperature falls to 85 degrees, plant the spawn, broken into walnut-size pieces. Cover with 3 inches of hay for a week; remove, and spread 1 inch of soil in place. Keep building at 60 degrees, and moisten walls and floors daily. Hence average home cellar is unsuitable. Gathering begins in six weeks.


Bottle Spawn. Spores from specimen Mushrooms propagated in sterile bottles, removed, dried, and packed in cartons. Excluded are spores of other fungous growths. One quart will spawn 35 square feet. Qt. $\$ 1.25,6$ qts. $\$ 6.50,12$ qts. $\$ 12$.

## FORCING MELONS

For raising in a heated greenhouse or hotbed. Not easy; of interest mostly to the expert. When skilfully grown, they are large; flavor is exquisite. Seed is imported.
Guernsey Conqueror. Green flesh, very sweet, light greenish yellow, rough outside skin. Pkt. $\$ 1.25,3$ pkts. $\$ 3.25$.
Golden Wedding. Orange flesh. Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.

## MUSKMELON (Cantaloupe)

Not difficult to grow these delicious fruits. Sow the seed in April under Hotkaps and in the open air in May in hills or groups the size of a dinner plate and 5 feet apart each way. Use in each group from 8 to 10 seeds. When the plants have produced their rough leaves, thin out to 3 plants per hill. As soon as the plants make their appearance above ground keep them dusted with Hortex or similar materia to kill squash bugs (brown, half-inch long) and cu cumber beetles (quarter inch, yellow, three black stripes). For borers, slit stem longitudinally, take out worm, cover section of stem with spadeful of soil

One ounce will plant about 80 hills. Each hill should produce 6 or more perfect melons. Yield in from 12 to 16 weeks.

## Golden or Orange-fleshed

Iroquois. A new Melon, developed at Cornell Agricultural College. Very similar to Bender's Surprise, but it is not quite so early; nor is it as Iarge, and its shape is more oval. But the flesh is thicker, a deeper and richer color and of the best flavor possible, with a delightful aroma. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$.
Bender's Surprise. An almost round melon of medium size, with very thick, sweet, pink flesh of luscious, melting quality. The dark green, heavily netted skin ripens to an attractive gold. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.35, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.50$.
Hale's Best. Most superior melon of the Rocky Ford type; oval shape. Quick to produce its fruits; the flesh is salmonorange, sweet, and of fine quality. Pkt 15 cts., oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.
Selected Emerald Gem. The skin is a rich deep green, and smooth; flesh salmon color and of delicious flavor. A very early and prolific variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.35, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.50$.
Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodoo. Ideal shipping melon of the finest quality. Flesh very thick, firm, of frne texture and delicious flavor. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4ID. \$1.25, Ib. \$3.25.
Golden Delicious. Golden! Delicious! Its remarkable speed from seeding to yield is also one of its qualities. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.35, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.50$.

## Green-fleshed

Honey Gold. A new, early, and very handsome commercial sort; good, also, for the home-garden. The grapefruit-like melons are medium in size and very fleshy, because the seed-cavity is smaII and the rind very thin. Fine sweet flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.25, oz. \$2.
Rocky Ford. The fruits weigh from $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ pounds each. Thick meat, green in color, fine in flavor, with thin rind; skin light green, ribbed and heavily netted, ripening to a golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 3$.
" $10 / 25$ " Salmon Tint. The fruit is heavily and evenly netted, very uniform in size, rust-resisting, and early; the flesh is a rich gold in the center, shading out to emeraldgreen near the rind. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} 45 \mathrm{cts} .,$. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.
Early Hackensack. An early strain of the one-time famous Hackensack variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.75$
Cassaba. They are true winter melons. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.35$, Ib. $\$ 3.50$.
Cranshaw (Cassaba). Popular variety often seen on the N. Y. market. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
Honeydew (Cassaba). Very sweet variety. The flesh is green and very thick. Pkt 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3.25$.


Bender's Surprise Muskmelon

## MUSTARD

Sow in spring, in drills 12 inches apart; thin to 6
inches. The first two varieties are used for healthful inches. The first two varieties are used for healthful garden crop; gather leaves when they the quickest discard the stems. Seedlings of White London are used for sandwich material.
Fordhook Fancy. Crested and cut leaves give it a feathered appearance. The flavor is inviting. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., Ib. \$1.65.
Giant Southern Curled. The broad, succulent leaves are frilled. 3 ft . Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.65$.
White London. Often raised indoors; broadcast seed on fine soil and press in lightlydon't cover. May also be grown on cloth kept moist. Ready in about ten days. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 3$. Mustard Spinach (Tendergreen). See description on page 101. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$.

Here is the vitamin and mineral rating of these vegetables
LEEK. Vitamin F, fair. Copper, outstanding; phosphorus, good.
MELON. Excellent source of vitamin C; good one of $A$ and $B_{1}$; fair one of $G$.
MUSTARD. Vitamins $B_{1}$, good; $C, G$ and phosphorus, excellent. Calcium and iron, outstanding.


Tendergreen Mustard Spinach

## ONION

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill and yield 100 to 150 pounds of food. 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre.

## Mild White Varieties

S. \& W. Co.'s Southport White Globe. Produces handsome and uniformly globeshaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, frnegrained and of mild flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts ., oz. $95 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
White Portugal or Silverskin. A mild variety, used for pickles. Tender and altogether fine. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., oz. 95 cts., 1/41b. \$2.50.
White Bunching. For Scallions and smaII Onions. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 50 cts ., oz. 85 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$.
Evergreen Bunching. Long, white sort; may be sown in spring or fall. Protect over winter with salt hay or leaves. A tender, mild "Scallion." Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. 95 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
White Pickling. When matured, the tops die down, leaving beautiful and perfect little bulbs. The color is pure white, flavor mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts}_{\mathrm{ol}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} \text {. }}$ 75 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.50$.

## Leading Yellow Kinds

S. \& W. Co.'s Southport Yellow Globe. It has large and uniformly spherical bulbs with very small necks. The largest diameter is below the center of the bulb. The color is a rich orange-yellow. Keeps splendidly. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 90 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.35$.
Early Yellow Globe. Attractive, deep yeIlow Onion, medium large in size with a tight skin; keeps well. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. 95 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Yellow Globe Danvers. A splendid keeper, producing well-rounded bulbs about 21/2 inches in diameter; skin light golden yellow; flesh white, crisp, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45$ cts., oz. 80 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$.
Ebenezer. A dark yellow variety. Bulbs are deep, flat, or medium size, very firm, with a thick skin. Early and keeps welI. A popular Onion. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.35$.


For large Onions sow $1 / 2$ inch deep in a hotbed early in January or February and transplant ary or February and transpiant
to the open 6 inches apart. For the main supply, sow in rich, sandy soil, river-bottom loam or muck land in drills 1 foot apart, early in spring, and firm well. Thin to 3 to 4 inches apart.
They take three to four months to grow to large mature Onions.

A rich well-drained soil, free of stones, is best for Onions. To hasten maturity, especially if they are slow to form bulbs, bend over or break the tops.

Onions are an aid to buoyant health and are a good source of vitamin $\stackrel{a}{3}_{B_{1}}$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Southport Globe Onions

## Long-keeping Red Onions

S. \& W. Co.'s Southport Red Globe. This variety has a deep red skin and is almost a perfect globe. Size large, flesh fine-grained, mild and tender. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.35$.
Large Red Wethersfield. This is the standard red variety, and a favorite wherever Onions are grown for shipment. Bulb Iarge, somewhat flattened, skin deep pur-ple-red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine-grained, and with a strong flavor. The best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.35$.

## Onion Sets

One pound plants 100 feet.
Sets are tiny bulblets grown from seed sown thickly last summer. They will produce green,
bunch or pulling Onions in four to six weeks, much bunch or pulling Onions in four to six weeks, much quicker than will seed. They may be allowed to remain, and develop into full-size Onions sooner than from seed. Egyptian Onions are autumn-planted hardy perennials, yielding green pulling Onions every spring. Garlic divides and increases in the soil.
White Onion Sets... $\begin{array}{lllll}L b_{0} & 50 & 4 \mathrm{lbs} . & 8 \mathrm{lbs} \\ \$ 1 & 90 & \$ 3 & 65\end{array}$
Yellow Onion Sets... $45 \quad 175 \quad 325$
Yellow Ebenezer Sets . $45 \quad 175 \quad 325$
Red Onion Sets...... $50 \quad 190 \quad 365$
Plant the above Sets 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart for pulling Onions and 44 inches apart for large ones.
Egyptian Top Onions. Fall delivery. See Autumn Catalogue for price.
Garlic Sets. Separate the cloves; plant at 6 -inch intervals. Lb. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$.

## Extra Large-growing Kinds

S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Ailsa Craig. This Onion is one of the Iargest grown. It is a very handsome, oval-shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin. For exhibition it is unexcelled, and to attain its largest size it should be sown in January and transplanted. Keeps well and has a mild flavor. A splendid variety. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .65$ cts., oz. \$1, 1/415. \$3.
Prizetaker. Uniform in shape and of immense size. Under special cultivation bulbs have been raised to weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$. 65 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
Riverside Sweet Spanish. The Iargest, sweetest, best-keeping, and most uniform of the Spanish Onions. Globular in shape, with golden yellow skin and white flesh; the strain we are offering is very mild. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $65 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
ITALIAN TORPEDO ONION. A Iarge long pale-red Onion, the bulb pointed top and bottom. Especially mild, and normally served raw or in salads. Since it is a longseason type, its cultivation should be confined to land that is known to grow Onions well, usually alluvial Ievel well-drained soil with a high organic content. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 85 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Bermuda Onions

These are large, flat, quick-growing types, with a pleasant, mild flavor.
Crystal Wax (White Bermuda). Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 2$ oz. 65 cts ., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
Yellow Bermuda. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 90 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.35$.
Red Bermuda. Pkt. 15 cts, , 1/2 $\mathbf{o z} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.35$.

## OKRA or GUMBO

Adds a mucilaginous quality and a piquancy to soups; may be served alone as a pleasing vegetable. Young pods only are used; when old they have no value. Ready about 9 weeks after sowing.
Sow in late May in drills 1 inch deep and $21 / 2$ feet apart; thin to 12 inches.
One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.
Clemson Spineless. A new and improved sort, almost spineless and of excellent quality. For both the home and market garden, and for canning. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.
Lady Finger. Very productive; extra-long, slender, rounded pods. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Long Green. Long ribbed pods. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts},$. oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$. White Velvet. Pods are round, smooth and white; superior flavor. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Dwarf Green. Short, deep green pods. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## PARSLEY

Parsley should be used freely in salads, soups and sauces. An outstanding source of vitamins $A$ and $C$, and a good source of $B_{1}$; it supplies calcium, phosphorus, iron and copper.

Sow early in the spring in drills 1 foot apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep. Thin out the young plants to 4 inches. Hamburg Parsley should be treated the same as Carrot.

One ounce will plant about 150 feet of drill, and yield over 150 good bunches. Ready in about 10 weeks.


Evergreen Parsley
Evergreen. A new rapid-growing, vigorous sort that will give you Parsley later in the autumn because it is more resistant to cold. Larger, denser, more spreading and very dark in color. Tightly curled, but its sturdiness is associated with slightly coarser cut leaves. Ideal for the market man as well as the private grower. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Champion Moss Curled. A particularly beautiful type. A bed of this has the appearance of fine moss. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Extra Double Curled. A market variety. The leaf is finely cut, curled and vivid green. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$, lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Exhibition Curled. Remarkable for its extra-fine leaves and its dense habit of growth. Seed saved from exhibition plants. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Plain. Known widely as Italian Parsley. Used for flavoring. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Hamburg or Rooted. The roots of this type resemble parsnips. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.


## PEANUTS

These require similar soil conditions and temperatures to garden corn. Remove the outer shell without injuring the kernels, and sow the latter in drills $21 / 2$ feet apart and $11 / 2$ inches deep. Allow 9 inches between one "nut" and the next in the row.
Improved Spanish. Though small, this is a quick-growing sort and one that is suitable for northern gardens. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. \$1.
California Long Red. Larger than the above but slower to mature. Plant this variety south of the Iatitude of New York, where the Ionger summer will enable it to yield a heavy crop. Pkt. 15 cts., Ib. \$1.

## PARSNIP

Good source of vitamin C; fair source of $B_{1}$ and
G. Supplies phosphorus and copper.

Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, $1 / 2$ inch deep and in drills 15 inches apart. Thin to 4 inches between plants. The quality of the roots is improved after frost; they may be allowed to remain in the ground all winter.
One ounce will plant about 200 feet of drill and yield 300 or more pounds; use 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Takes 15 weeks from seed to maturity.
Improved Hollow-Crown. Fine 12 -inch roots, clean, well shaped and smooth. Excellent for table or exhibition. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.
New Intermediate. The root is somewhat flattened and top-shaped, about 6 inches long and 4 inches across the thickest part. It matures quickly. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Selected Exhibition. Produces roots several feet in length and ending in a fine whip-thong. The surface is smooth and white. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## PEPPER

Outstanding source of vitamin $C$, and a fair one
A and G.
All varieties may be used either green or red; green Peppers are unripe red Peppers. They should not be planted out until settled in a hotbed, coldframe, or a box in a sunny window; transplant 18 inches apart each way Mindow; against cutworm with Treated Paper Collars.

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants. From a 25 -foot row you should gather 30 pounds or more
of good Peppers. Pick 9 to 12 weeks after setting out

## Splendid Sweet Peppers

World Beater. One of the largest and most handsome. The fruits are $31 / 2$ inches in diameter by 5 inches long, four-lobed, and the flesh is very thick, mild, fine and sweet. Early. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.10$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.25$.
Perfection Pimiento. The meat is very thick. The quality is very sweet and delicious, and entirely free from pungency. In color, when ripe, it is a beautiful scarletred. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.40$, 1/4lb. \$3.75.
Chinese Giant. This is the standard Iarge sweet Pepper. It is quite early to ripen and very productive for so Iarge a variety. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches broad at the top, and of equal length. The flesh is mild and unusually thick. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 80 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 4$.
California Wonder. An early-yieIding variety with the thickest kind of high-quality flesh, and one of the sweetest. Its scarlet fruits are tremendous, sometimes measuring 6 inches deep and 6 inches through. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.40$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3.75$.
Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large, early variety of pleasant mild flavor. Favorite for green stuffed Peppers. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 65 cts., oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.25$.
Neapolitan (Jersey Sweet; White Cap). Early and a heavy yieIder. Its fruits grow upward, not pendent. They are bright red, sweet, fine, and tender. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 65 cts., oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.25$.
Ruby King. Fruits are $41 / 2$ to 6 inches long, $31 / 2$ inches thick, and bright red. Used both for pickles and slicing. The flavor of the fruits is mild and pleasant, with just a slight suspicion of piquancy. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts ., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.

## Hot Peppers

Hungarian Wax: Pungent. Matures early. Fruits 5 to 6 inches Iong. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 1.40$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.75$.
Long Red Cayenne. Fruits 4 inches by 1 inch; bright red; prolific; hot. For pickling, both green and ripe. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 z$. 65 cts., oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.25$.

Although Pars-
nips take all season nips take all season
you may practice you may practice
companion-cropping by sowing Parsnips, Beets and Radishes at the same time. You pull Radishes in iour
weeks, Beets in ten Parsnips in fall,

from the same row.

[^4]Use Plant - Foods generously for best results in your garden.
will work wonders; use 25 pounds or more per 1000 square feet. 100 lbs . $\$ 6$


## Early Smooth-seeded Sorts

Dwarf Early Bird. Hardy; sow it very early, and in 60 days you begin picking the 4-inch-long pods packed with good-quality Peas. Height 16 inches. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., Ib. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50.
First of All or Pedigree Extra-Early. A splendid cropper. Peas yery tender, of good flavor and carried in long, tightly filled pods. 60 days from planting to picking. Height 30 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

## Early Wrinkled Sorts (Marrowfat)

Giant-Pod Hamper. A fine 65-day Pea with dark green, pointed, heavily filled $41 / 2$ to 5 -inch pods. Large wrinkled Peas, very tender and of fine flavor. Thrifty plant grows 2 feet high. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$, Gradu 55 cts.. 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Gradus or Prosperity. $\star$ One of the standard sorts. Vines have light green leaves and grow about 3 feet high. Pods uniwell filled and handsome. Very early, and the Peas are of fine flavor. 65 days from seed to picking. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.,

Peas are a valuable protein food, an excellent source of vitamin $B_{1}$, a good one of vitamin $G$ and a fair one of A. Outstanding in their phosphorus content, they also furnish iron and copper

The average yield from a $25-\mathrm{ft}$. row of dwarf Peas is 25 to 30 lbs . of pods; about 25 per cent more for tall sorts.


## GREEN PEAS

Sow round, smooth-seeded sorts as early in the spring as possible, and the superior-flavored wrinkled Marrow varieties two weeks later. Use several kinds at each seeding to insure a long productive season. Place the Peas 2 inches deep and about 1 inch apart in single or double rows $21 / 2$ feet asunder. Thin to 3 inches. Sorts over $11 / 2$ feet need the support of brush or wire
If you have not grown Peas in your garden before, you should treat the seed with Nitragin.

One pound (equal to about 1 pint) plants 100 feet.

## EARLY WRINKLED SORTS <br> continued

Laxtonian. * The large pods are filled with large, Iuscious Peas. It is ready for use about a week later than the very early sorts. The plant grows about $11 / 2$ feet high, and is of a rich dark green color. 62 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
Laxton's Progress. * The pods are 4 inches long and are filled with 8 large, melting, sweet Peas. The plant grows $11 / 2$ feet high. A variety that is excellent in every way. 60 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}, 30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50.
Little Marvel. Eighteen inches high, heavily set with fine pods, usually in pairs. Pods are $31 / 2$ inches in length, square, filled with large, deep green Peas. 62 days. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.
Sawco Market. Vines robust, growing from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, bushy, with dark green leaves. Pods filled with 8 to 11 Peas of delightful flavor. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
Sutton's Excelsior. Dwarf and very productive. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Matures in 63 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 2.25.$. Thomas Laxton. * The Peas are of extrafine quality, tender and of good flavor. Height 3 ft . Ready for picking in 63 days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., Ib. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
World's Record. A An improved Gradus, but somewhat earlier and showing even a higher yield. Yields in 61 days. 1/2 Ib. 35 cts., 1 Ib .60 cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 2.75$.

## Main-Crop Wrinkled Sorts (Marrowfat)

Alderman. $\star$ On generous soils it grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet. The pods contain seven large, elongated, dark green Peas of the highest quality. Eleven weeks from planting to picking. Height 6 ft . 1/2 lb . 30 cts., Ib. 55 cts., $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.50$.

Boston Unrivaled or Telephone. $\star$ A fine tall late variety. The yield of pods is good and they are uniformly well filled. Attains a height of 5 feet. Twelve weeks from seed to harvest. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., Ib. 50 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$.
Potlach. $\star$ The best dwarf, extremely late Pea. Healthy bluish green vines bearing loads of deep green pods. Height 2 ft . A continuous bearer from July 1 to 15 in most seasons. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Quite Content. One of the largest-podded Peas in existence. This variety is preferred by many growers on account of its size. $5 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$.
Sawco Forty. * A dwarf plant which produces pods $51 / 2$ to $61 / 2$ inches long. Their cooking quality is of the best. 75 days from sowing to harvest. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib .60 cts ., 5 Ibs. \$2.75.

## Edible-podded Sugar Peas

Used like snap beans
Luscious Melting Sugar. Large, broad pods which are so brittle that they snap with no string. 5 ft . Ten weeks from seed to yield. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., 5 Ibs. \$2.75.
Very Dwarf Sugar. Height 25 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., Ib. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. \$2.75.

## $\star$ Kinds so marked suitable for QUICK FREEZING

## SPRAYING or DUSTING is ESSENTIAL



Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin

## PUMPKINS <br> Good source of vitamin A

Plant May 15 in "hills" or groups 8 to 10 feet apart, and otherwise treat in the same manner as melons.

One ounce will plant 50 hills.
Fruits are ripe 15 to 18 weeks after sowing seed and 4 to 5 per hill may be expected.
Large Cheese. Fruit flattened, the diameter being three times more than the thickness; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream-color as it matures; flesh excellent quality. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.25$.
Sweet or Sugar (New England Pie). The fruits are medium to smaII in size, of a bright orange color, and in shape are round, flattened at the ends. The flesh is of remarkably good cooking quality, very thick, and deep yellow. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Winter Luxury. Best pie Pumpkin; productive; keeps well. Finely netted and russet in color. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts ., 1/4 Ib. $\$ 1.15, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Connecticut Field. Large, flat-round, deep orange fruits. Good for pies; also largely grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
King of the Mammoths. Recommended where size is the chief consideration- 200 pounds or more being not an unusual weight for a single specimen. The fruit is flat-round; the skin is yellow, as also is the thick flesh. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}^{2} 45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.15$, lb. $\$ 2.50$.


## SQUASH

It is not adyisable to plant before May 15 . Sow bush varieties in "hills" or groups 4 feet apart; trailing sorts 6 to 8 feet apart. Sow 6 or more seeds, thin later to three plants in a hill.

One ounce plants about 25 hills, and each hill should yield 6 to 8 good Squashes.

Winter Squash furnishes some vitamin G, and is an excellent source of vitamin A; Summer Squash is almost as good.
Summer Squash matures in 7 to 10 weeks from sowing, Winter Squash in 13 to 15 weeks.

## Summer Varieties

Giant Bush Summer Crookneck. Popular because of its refined, fresh, delicious flavor. In this new type these are retained, but the fruits are double the size. Pkt 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.25$.
Long Island White Bush (Improved Patty Pan). Shallow grooves and a thicker, heavier fruit than the type. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Straightneck. Similar to Summer Crookneck, but straight. Fruits warted, 20 inches long. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Zucchini. $\star$ Prolific, tender; mild flavor. Gather when 6 inches, and prepare like other Squash, or fry like eggplant. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 3$.
Noodle Squash. Puncture one end and cook it for 35 minutes. Cut in half, the flesh falls out in shreds, suggestive of spaghetti. Served hot with sauce, salt, and butter, or as a coId dish with vinegar. Mottled green fruits, 10 inches Iong, turn yellowish white. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts.
For Cocozelle, see Vegetable Marrow

## TOBACCO

Treat seeds with Semesan and sow thinly under glass in March or April. Press in gently; do not cover with soil as seeds are tiny. Transplant at 30 -inch intervals after May 15. Needs rich, but porous and well-drained soil; its suitability influences smoking quality. Curing does also-obtain bulletins from your state college or department of agriculture.
Connecticut Seed Leaf. Large leaf for cigar wrappers, fillers also.
Kentucky Burley. For pipes and chewing. Virginia Bright-Leaf. Light-colored leaf, for cigarettes.

$$
\text { Above, each, pkt. } 20 \text { cts., } 1 / 40 \text { oz. } \$ 1
$$

With care, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. will provide enough plants for one acre.

NEW YORK 8, N. $\mathbf{Y}$.

## POTATOES

Potatoes contribute important quantities of iron, vitamins $B_{1}$ and $C$. The best soil for them is a welldrained fibrous loam. On clay soils, particularly in certain districts of northern New Jersey, the culture of drained trbrous loam. On clay soils, particularly in certain districts of northern New Jersey, the culture of Potatoes is not recommended. Before planting, work in Sawco General Garden Fertilizer at the rate of
1500 pounds to the acre if applied broadcast, or 750 pounds if applied under the row. Cut into pieces, each containing at least one good eye; plant 10 inches apart and 3 inches deep in $21 / 2$-foot rows from April 10 to May 31.
Allow 7 to 10 pounds for each 100 feet of row; 600 lbs will plant an acre. Potatoes are often discussed in terms of pecks and bushels: one peck weighs 15 pounds, one bushel 60 pounds. Growing period around 125 days. Potatoes are ready to dig after tops have died down completely.
Use Semesan Bel on your seed Potatoes at planting-time. It controls disease and produces increased vields of healthy plants and tubers. 1 tablespoonful will treat 100 pounds. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture for blights and scab, and with Lead Arsenate for the potato beetle (half-inch long, yellow with black stripes) are a necessary process with the growing crop. See Insecticide and Fungicide
Section at end of this Catalogue.

## Standard Early Potatoes

Mature in 9 to 11 weeks
Chippewa. Husky variety that resists disease and crops heavily. Tubers are of medium size, pure white and smooth, longish-round in shape, with shallow eyes and excellent cooking quality. Popular with Long IsJand growers.
Irish Cobbler. Does well on a wide range of soils; very productive. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted; eyes are strong, well developed, and but slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine quality.

## A Fine Intermediate Potato

Katahdin. Matures about a week Iater than Irish Cobbler. White skin and white flesh, with a very shallow eye. Handsome oval shape. Excellent cooking quality, and the preferred variety for Potato chips.

## Best Main-Crop Potato

Mature in 12 to 14 weeks
Green Mountain. A late, heavy cropper of excellent quality; skin smooth and white; shape roundish flat; eyes few and shallow; a good keeper.

PRICES OF ABOVE FOUR: 25 lbs. $\$ 2.25,50$ lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 6.50$

Purchaser pays transportation on Seed Potatoes

## Sweet Potato

One of the most important American food crops, so highly nutritious that in the New York area everyone should grow it in localities where Potatoes everyone should grow it in localities where Potatoes be given consideration in northern New Jersey, for example, as an ideal home-garden food crop.

Set out about 2 feet apart each way in sandy soil; dig after first frost, Cultivate often, and prevent stems takingroot by lifting the tops from time to time. Yellow Jersey.

Big Stem. Yellow.

## Each variety, $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 15$ per 1000

Ready in June, these are rooted cuttings which, in a few hours after separating them from the parent tuber, take on a wilted appearance. Despite this, however, they grow well and may be planted with every confidence. But we do not ship Sweet Potatoes beyond 50 miles.

Sweet Potato tubers keep well if they are thoroughly cured, and handled with great care to avoid bruising.

## RADISHES

Fresh-pulled Radishes are refreshing. They are an excellent source of vitamin $B_{1}$ and a fair source of vitamin $G$. They furnish a good amount of copper. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow sparingly, $1 / 2$ inch deep, any of the round or olive-shaped varieties, allowing 1 to $11 / 2$ feet between the rows. Thin to 1 inch apart (summer and winter sorts need 4 -inch spacing). Hoe frequently. The round and olive-shaped sorts serve until June 15, when Icicle and Cincinnati Market are at their best. Summer sorts are good until frost from repeated sowings. Winter varieties should be sown from July 15 to August 15, and may be pulled after light frosts and stored through winter

One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill. One generous bunch per foot of row is an average yield.

## Round and Olive-shaped

Ready in about 25 to 30 days
Special Forcing. A superior Scarlet Globe. Very quick to mature. Its small top gives plenty of room in the frame or greenhouse. Excellent mild flavor, smooth, crisp, and good. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2$.
Crimson Crisp. White flesh of high quality, brittle and mild in flavor. May be grown to a larger size than most kinds before it becomes inedible. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1, Ib. \$2.

Early round, olive-shape and long Radishes are essentially spring and autumn crops. They do not thrive in warm weather. Sow Strasburg Radish in June and July; winter sorts from mid-July to mid-August.


Early Scarlet Globe Radishes
Early Scarlet Globe. The best generalpurpose variety in this class, perfecting handsome round-oval roots in from 28 to 30 days after sowing. Brilliant in color, short-leaved, crisp and white; an excellent variety for forcing. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$.
White Pearl. The finest white round Radish. Matures quickly and does not get hollow. Suitable both for spring and summer use, superior to the older variety, White Box. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., 14 lb . $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2$.
Sparkler. Of rich carmine-scarlet color, with a pronounced white tip. The roots are solid, crisp, and sweet. It is equally well adapted for forcing or growing in the open ground. While the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Early Scarlet Turnip. Handsome, flatround roots, $3 / 4$ inch in diameter by $1 / 2$ inch deep through. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.65$.
French Breakfast. The olive-shaped counterpart of Sparkler. Mild and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.

## Early Long Radishes

## Ready in about 35 days

White Icicle. A good Radish for all purposes in the home-garden; also fine for market or growing under glass. Within 30 days from sowing, the roots attain a length of 4 to 5 inches, by $3 / 4$ inch in diameter at the thickest part. The skin is thin, the flesh crisp and mild. Remains for a long period in fine table condition. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Cincinnati Market. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, an inch thick through, are produced 35 days after sowing. Skin rosy scarlet, blending into a white tip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.65$.

## Summer Variety <br> Ready in about 40 days

White Strasburg. Shape tapering; skin and flesh both white; excellent summer variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1, lb. \$2.

## Long-keeping Winter Varieties

Ready in about 8 weeks
Rose China. Bright rose skin; flesh firm and piquant; fine for winter use. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$ Ib. $\$ 2$.
Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2$.
Round Black Spanish. Pkt. 15 cts , oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$, $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## SALSIFY

## Vegetable Oyster

One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill.
Delicious vegetable, grown and served like parsnip; autumn frosts improve its flavor. Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. The roots will be ready in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots; remainder may be left in the ground and dug in spring.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$, Ib. $\$ 7$.

## SPINACH

Sow in April in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep and 15 inches apart; again in August or September. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Spinach requires rich soil.

One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill, and produce over 6 bushels of Spinach. Gather about 7 weeks after seeding.
Spinach is essentially a cool-weather crop, and should be sown early; plants from late spring seedings frequently "bolt" to flowers, unless you choose carefully from the following a sort less prone to do so.
Emerald Standing. $\star$ Large and vigorous type, of compact, spreading growth. Leaves are large, thick, slightly crumpled, very fleshy, and carried on long stems. Dark green. The most important point, however, is that it stands fully one month longer tban any otber variety before bolting to seed. Yet it is quick-growing. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.25$.
Blight-Resistant. * A Savoy-leaved Spinach which may be grown on soil infected with blight. Since it tends to bolt to flower somewhat freely, we do not advise extensive seedings in warm weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz .30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.65$.
Old Dominion. * A hybrid into which resistance to mosaic disease has been bred. Very hardy, and much used in late autumn, when seed remains dormant over winter and germinates first thing in spring. Good for early spring sowing also. Wrinkled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Princess Juliana. $\star$ A splendid all-purpose variety; good for the home gardener and commercial grower alike. Large, wrinkled and blistered dark green leaves. Slow to bolt in hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts ., $114 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.
Bloomsdale Savoy. $\star$ Dark green type. Valued both by market growers and home gardeners because of its earliness. The leaves are wrinkled and crumpled. Yields heavily and is particularly hardy. The standard sort for early spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.65$.
Viking. $\star$ A new quick-growing sort, but one that is slow to run to seed. Large medium-blistered leaves; dark green. Excellent home-garden variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.


Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

## For Late Spring Seeding

Long Standing Savoy Spinach. $\star$ A medium-dark green type of the Bloomsdale Savoy that is resistant to heat. Use it for your second sowings, for it is slow to bolt. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts}$. , 1/4 Ib. 80 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.


## New Zealand Spinach

The plants grow vigorously, do not run to seed, and withstand drought better than true Spinach. Furnishes a summer supply of "greens." Illustrated above.

Sow during May, in drills 2 feet apart. Thin to 9 inches between plants. Ready in about 10 weeks from sowing. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.35, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.

## Perpetual Spinach

This desirable cut-and-come-again plant may be sown from April to June, and in six weeks cutting may commence, to continue right through into fall. The "greens" furnished are similar in flavor to true Spinach, the leaves being very tender; they are both palatable and healthful. Cut the leaves about 3 inches from the ground. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.35$, $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.5 \mathrm{G}$.

## Mustard Spinach (Tendergreen)

Good boiling vegetable, healthful and palatable. Has a pleasant flavor, and many who do not like true spinach will relish it. Cut within a month of sowing seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .90 \mathrm{cts} .$, Ib. $\$ 2.25$.

Swiss Chard and Spinach are among the most healthful of foods. Both are high in vitamins $A$ and $G$, and in all minerals, especially iron. Swiss Chard is also an outstanding source of vitamin $B_{1}$ and Spinach an excellent source of vitamin C.
$\star$ Kinds so marked suitable for
QUICK FREEZING

## SWISS CHARD

## Spinach Beet

This delectable vegetable is one you must grow yourself, for it is not often offered for sale.

Leaves may be boiled, adding fried chopped bacon if you so desire. The stalks may be served as a distinct dish cooked like asparagus. Sow early in spring in rows and thin to 9 inches.

One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill, and yield more than 10 bushels of produce. Cutting commences in about 7 weeks.
Mammoth New York. This is a Iarge, distinct sort, medium green in color. The leaves are smooth, and the stalks are milkwhite. No earthy flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant Lucullus. Plants grow to a height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet and the stalks are $11 / 2$ inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from 10 to 12 inches long. Leaves are much crumpled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.25$.
Green Lyon. A vigorous-growing, stocky type with smooth, deep green leaves and broad, thick, white stalks. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., ~_{1}^{4} \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$, Ib. $\$ 2.65$.
Fordhook. A giant variety with broad, wrinkled, dark green leaves and broad white stems. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.10$, Ib. $\$ 2.65$.
Rhubarb Chard. Bright crimson stems and dark green and crimson leaves give this variety a striking appearance; it looks like rhubarb at first sight. Grow and cook it as you would other Chards, and you will find it even more delicious. Decorative in the flower garden, too. Pkt. 20 cts., oz.


Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard


## TOMATOES

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants. Yield
Abundant source of vitamin C.
Although the purchase of plants is established practice with most home gardeners, growing Tomatoes from seed is economical and entirely practical. It should be sown sparingly in a hotbed, greenhouse, or in the home from the second week in February to the end of April. When the plants are about 2 inches plants are about 2 meches planted about 4 inches planted about 4 inches
apart, or thinned so that apart, or thinned so that
they do not overcrowd. they do not overcrowd.
Around May 15 the plants may be set out in the open ground, 3 feet each way. Protect each plant with a Treated Paper Collar; otherwise cutworms may destroy it. For an autumn crop, sow seed in May in the open.
To have clean, diseasefree Tomatoes provide each plant with a strong stake or other support to keep the fruit off the ground. If leaves are being eaten, search for and destroy the large green Tomato horn worm (rarely more than one on a plant).

Beefsteak or Crimson Cushion. Largest of the bright red Tomatoes. Flattish round in shape, and thick from stem to blossom end. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, the flesh is firm and of superb quality. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.25$.
Bonny Best. A leader among the early sorts. Bright red, medium size. Heavy producer. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2$ oz. $70 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
Chalk's Early Jewel. Uniformly large, bright red, deep, solid fruit. Bears all season, and for quantity and quality is without a rival among the extra-earlies. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 55 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
S. \& W. Climbing. Runs 15 feet or more, and should be tied to tall stakes or trellis; though even without support it gives a high yield. The most productive Tomato yet tested by us. Large crimson fruits of high quality average $31 / 2$ inches across and $23 / 4$ inches deep; ideal for slicing or canning. Disease resistant. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Earliana. Earliest red Tomato. Plants set freely. The fruits average 3 inches across and $21 / 4$ inches deep; solid; few seeds. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.35,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
Golden Queen. A yellow-fruited sort, excellent for slicing. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .70$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.
John Baer. Early, bright red Tomato. The flesh is solid, possessing a fine flavor, free from acid. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .70$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.
Jubilee. Fine new orange-yellow variety of high quality. Fruits are large, meaty, with few seeds; pleasant non-acid flavors; high in vitamins $A$ and $C$. Splendid for yellow tomato-juice and salads. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1$.
Marglobe. Large Tomato of the globe type. Fine red color and of delicious table quality. Sets fruits medium early and continuously. It resists wilt and rust. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .70 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
Oxheart. Fruits very large, heart-shaped, pink, with very few seeds, meaty, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$. \$1, oz. $\$ 1.75,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 5.25$.

Ponderosa. Enormous size is its chief characteristic. Slightly ribbed; solid and Iuscious. Fruits deep purple, oblong and with small seed-cells. They frequently weigh one pound each. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 95 cts., oz. $\$ 1.70,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$5.
Pritchard's Scarlet Topper. Recommended for yield, meatiness, frne flavor, and small seed-cavity. Early and continuous bearer. A large scarlet fruit, deeply globular in shape, it slices economically. Resistance to wilt and rust has been bred into it. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 1.35$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Rutgers. Vigorous plant bearing large, globular, deep red fruits in quantity. Resistant to disease and especially valuable on hillside, light or poor land. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .85$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.75$.
Stone. Reliable main-crop Tomato; favorite with truckers and canners. The plant is vigorous and the deep red fruits are produced freely; uniform, large, round, smooth, meaty, with little core. Non-acid. Notable for its heavy yield and high quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .55$ cts., oz. \$1, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Victor. A new early variety of high quality. The vines are small, and may be planted closer than most others, making it excellent for the home-garden; the fruits are bright scarlet, with a smooth skin. They ripen evenly, and lack the cracks and wrinkles found in other sorts. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.75$.

## A Dwarf Tomato

Champion. Potato-like foliage and a sturdy stocky plant. Fruits medium size and purple-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .70 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.

## Strawberry or Husk Tomato

Dwarf, spready plants produce sweetHavored, yellow fruits about the size of a cherry and inclosed in a husk. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 85 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.75$.

## Small-fruiting Tomatoes

These are valuable for making pickles, preserves, pepper-hash, etc. Their small size, quaint shapes, and bright colors help to make salads that are attractive, and their pleasing, sweet flavor also makes them desirable.
San Marzano. Italian scarlet variety, with thick, somewhat dry flesh, for preserves, pastes and sauces. Plants are covered with cylinder-shape fruits $21 / 2$ inches long and $11 / 4$ inches thick. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.45$, oz. $\$ 2.75$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 7.50$.
King Humbert. Bright scarlet fruits suggest a hen's egg in shape and size.
Red Cherry Red Pear Yellow Cherry Red Currant Peach Yellow Pear Red Plum Yellow Plum
Above varieties, except where noted, each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .85$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.75$.

## Forcing Tomatoes <br> For cultivation under glass

S. \& W. Co.'s Best of All. Fruits of moderate size, smooth, round, and set in bunches. Color rich scarlet-red. Good for outdoors also. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Comet. Is very short-jointed, fruiting close up to the stem. The deep scarlet Tomatoes are of medium size. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts., oz. $\$ 1.35$.
Kondine Red. Medium large fruit, perfect and a splendid color. Because it is so prolific and of such outstanding quality, is popular with under-glass gardeners in Britain. Pkt. 50 cts.
Michigan State Forcing. A good greenhouse variety. Wilt resistant and highly productive, with five to eleven fruits to a cluster. Medium size fruit, rich, deep scarIet. Flesh firm, thick and of high quality. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3$.
Sunrise. A fruit of fine quality, small to medium in size, perfectly round, and produced in long clusters. Splendid wholesalad variety. Does very well outdoors also. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## SPERGON • Non-Poisonous

For treating all seeds before sowing; protects against fungi which cause decay and damping-off. Assures better germination, healthier plants and better yield. Oz. 25 cts., 5 ozs. \$1, 1b. \$2.10.


Rutgers Tomato (Deep red)

## TURNIP

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring in rows 15 inches apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep. Thin 3 inches from plant to plant. Sow again
for winter use from June 15 to the middle of July. Turnips are an outstanding source of vitamins $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ and C. But serve turnip-tops (leaves) as spinach, boiled lightly, and you have a food of exceptional value: outstanding in vitamins $A, C$ and $G$, also calcium; a good source of $\mathrm{B}_{1}$, phosphorus and iron. One ounce will plant about 150 feet of drill from. which 150 pounds or more of Turnips will be dug.

## Fine White-fleshed Types

Ready in from 7 to 9 weeks
Early White Milan. Quick to mature, the entire "bulb," inside and out, is clear white; the outer surface is perfectly smooth. Its table qualities are unequaled, being tender and of the most delicate flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Purple-Tup White Globe. Spherical, skin white with upper one-third purple. Superior flavor. Will store over winter. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.40$. Snowball. Early, globe-shaped root; smooth, clean, and free from coarseness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.40$.
Purple-Top Milan. A flat Turnip with the upper portion tinted purple. Flesh is pure white, delicate, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. , Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Long White or Cow-Horn. Pkt. 15 cts . oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .90 \mathrm{cts}$. Ib. $\$ 1.75$.

## Yellow-fleshed Turnips

## Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A medium-

 sized Turnip with golden yellow flesh of fine texture. One of the best table varieties. Small tap-root and matures early. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Jb} . \$ 1.75$.Yellow Aberdeen. A hardy variety of fine form and excelIent quality. It has a purple top, keeps well, and is excellent both for the table and for stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.40$.
Yellow Stone. In shape a perfect globe, uniform, and of medium size; the color is pale yellow, and the quality is of the best, being very melting and buttery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.40$.

## An All-Leaf Turnip

Seven Top. In this variety there is little root-development. The leaves, however, are numerous and large, and are recommended to those who esteem, flavorfuI, vitamin-packed "Turnip-tops." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .55$ cts., l . $\$ 1.25$.

## SORREL

Sow in spring in drills 6 to 8 inches apart.
One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.
Garden (Sour grass). Pleasant acid flavor. For salads; served boiled like spinach, or in soups. Yields for several years; hardy. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.
$\$ 2.25$, Ib. \$6.


Long White Trailing Marrow

## RUTABAGA

Russian Turnip or Swede
These keep exceptionally well through winter when stored in a cool frost-free cellar or in a pit in the garden. Sow early in rows 18 inches apart, $1 / 2$ inch deep.
Thin to 6 inches between plants. Sow again from
June 15 to July 15 for larger roots and for winter
keeping. Waltham Yellow Globe. Specially fine
type of winter-keeping Turnip. Small neck; clear, smooth skin; mild, melting flavor. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. Long Island Improved. Uniform in shape, fine quality and a splendid keeper. Large, skin smooth, and flesh is yellow and finegrained. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.


Cole's Early Watermelon

## WATERMELONS

These are as easily grown as pumpkins or squash,
and are recommended for the home-garden if you and are recommended for the home-garden if you
have the room. Alter mid-May sow about 8 seeds to a "hill", or group, and have the "hills" 8 feet apart. Thin to 3 plants to a "hill."
One ounce will plant about 35 "hills," and each "hill" should yield 3 to 5 Watermelons. Ready in from 12 to 13 weeks after sowing.
Honey Cream. The flesh is creamy yellow, sweet and good. It is quick (maturing in about 12 weeks) and is therefore recommended for northern gardens. Fruits are large, nearly round and green, striped darker. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$. Cole's Early. A very early home-garden variety succeeding in northern states. Flesh bright red, crisp, and delicate in texture, of sweet, refreshing flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$. Dixie Queen. High-quality, bright red flesh of fine texture. Oval fruits, striped dark green on light green; thin but tough skin. Small white seeds. Ships well; good both north and south. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 95 cts ., lb . $\$ 2.50$. Kleckley Sweets. The sweetest of all the Watermelons. Long melons with vers brittle, unusually thin, glossy dark green rind and firm, tender, fine-flavored, scarlet flesh. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 95 cts ., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Tom Watson. A long melon with a tough rind. Flesh red, sweet, and tender. Prolific. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2$.
Citron. Used for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 2$.

Grandmother's favorites, these interesting, attractive and useful plants were in the gardens of colonial America. And prior to the time of Columbus, they provided the homemaker of medieval Europe with her salads, condiments, perfumes, and remedies.

ANISE. Pimpinella Anisum. Seeds flavor candy, cordials, and pastries; aid digestion. Leaves used for salads or garnishing. Annual; 16 inches. Seed only, pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts,
BALM. Melissa officinalis. Lemon-scented foliage used for flavoring food, vinegar, confections, wines, and hqueurs, and is added to salads. Balm tea is an old remedy, recomPlants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
BASIL, Sweet (Basilco). Ocymum Basilicum. Leaves used for flavoring. An infusion makes a skin lotion and is used Aternaly. Snuff, from the leaves, is a headache remedy. Annual; 12 inches. Seed only, pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
BASIL, Lettuce-leaved. Ocymum bullatum. Larger leaves pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$
BEE-BALM (Oswego Tea, Bergamot). Monarda bybrida. The plant is fragrant. Dried leaves and seeds are an ingredrent in potpourri. Thymol is made from it. Seed, pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
BENE. Sesamum orientale. An old remedy for dysentery. seeds mpart a nut-like flavor to confections; yield oil of BETONY (Woundwort). Stacbe officinalis Oldime feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3
BONESET. See Eupatorium, page 53.
BORAGE, GURKENKRAUT. Borago officinalis. Flowers used in salads and candied for sweetmeats; also to flavor cordials. 2 feet. Seed only, pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 75 cts.
BURNET (Pimpinella). Sanguisorba minor. Leaves used and 20 inch a Plants only, $\$ 1.39$ for 3
CARAWAY. Carum Carvi. Well-known flavoring for cordials inches. Seed only, pkt. 20 cts., cake-making. Annual; 18 inches. Seed only, pkt. 20 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.
CATNIP. Nepeta Cataria. Shoots used for seasoning; tea was made from it before tea came out of China. Allegedly feet. Seed, pkt. 25 cts. Plants, $\$ 130$ for domestic cat. 3 feet. Seed, pkt. 25 cts. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3.
CHAMOMILE. Antbemis nobilis. Tonic, febrifuge, sedative nd hair-bleach; emelic in large quantities. Smoked, it 1 foot. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 . CHIVES. Allium Scbonoprasum. Mild onion flavor, used as a salad ingredient. 10 inches. Seed, pkt. 25 cts ., oz. $\$ 1.25$, ORIANDER. Coriandrum sativum. Seeds used in cooking, candy-making, and flavoring cordials. Annual; $21 / 2$ feet. Seed only, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.
COSTMARY (Alecost). Cbrysantbemum Balsamita. For from the dried leaves. $21 / 3$ feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
CUMIN (Pfeffer-Kummel; Fennel Flower). Cuminum Seeds


[^5] 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.


OLD-TIME HERBS

## CULINARY AROMATIC E B B B MEDICINAL

For the Kitchen Garden and for the formal fragrant, old-time Herb Garden

DILL. Anetbum graveolens. Seeds are an ingredient in dill pickles, and used for flavoring preserves. Annual; $21 / 2$ feet. pickles, and used for flavoring preserves. An.
Seed only, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
FENNEL (Finocchio). Fæniculum vulgare, Looks like celery but with feathered leaves and a sweet flavor. Leafbases are flattened in the type which we offer. Served as a vegetable raw or cooked, while the seeds are used for flavoring. Supposed to impart physical strength and cure obesity. Treat as an annual; 2 feet. Seed only, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4.50$.
HOREHOUND. Marrubium vulgare. For seasoning; cough remedy is made from leaves; a tea, valusble in chest ailments, also. 3 feet. Seed only, pkt. 25 cts.
HYSSOP. Hyssopus officinalis. Decorative plant for edging and an everlasting. For flavoring and has medicina properties. 1 foot. Seed, pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ or 3.
LAVENDER Lavandula vera. Dried flowers impart a fragrance to linen; from them lavender-water is distilled. We offer the perfumed "Munstead Strain." 2 ft . Seed, pkt 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
LAVENDER-COTTON. Santolina incana. Aromatic plant, valuable for edging. Green foliage or gray foliage plants can be furnished. $11 / 2$ feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
LEMON VERBENA. Aloysia citriodora, Very fragrant plant with the odor of lemon. Not strictly hardy; need protection over winter. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
MARJORAM, Pot. Origanum vulgare. Leaves used in salads; potpourri ingredient. Valuable edging plant 20 inches. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
MARJORAM, Sweet or Knotted. Origanum Majorana Leaves are employed for seasoning and are adder to salads. A perfumery oil is extracted from it. Potpourri ingredient 2 feet. Seed, pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3.

## MINTS (Perennials)

Require moist ground and shade. The "Mint Pool" was a feature of the monastery garden of medieval times.
ANISE MINT. Mentba viridis anisatus. The aroma of anise combined with mint. For salads and cold drinks. 2 feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
APPLE MINT. M: rotundifolia. For flavoring beverages, jellies, and confections. $21 / 2$ feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3. CREEPING MINT. M. Requieni. Miniature variety for planting in "crazy pavements." 8 inches. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3
CURLY MINT. Mentha crispa. Sweet, pungent scent Quaint, curly leaves. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3.
LEMON MINT (Bergamot Mint). M. citrata. Unusual "Iemony" scent. May be used for flavoring. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3

## Our Nursery Department ALSO OFFERS-

PARSLEY PLANTS. Pot-grown, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Parsley furnishes more iron than spinach. Excellent source of vitamins $A$ and $C$ and a good source of vitamin $B$.

## Additional Varieties

These have medicinal properties, or are of sentimental interest; they are described elsewhere in this Catalogue. Please consult the Index.

Aconite (Monkshood) Carnation.
Celery.
Dandelion.
Feverfew. Matricaria. Fraxinella. Dictamnus Garlic.
Germander. Teucrium
Germander. Teucrium
Heart's Ease
Horse-Radish.

Marigold. Calendula.
Mustard.
Nasturtium
Pepper.
Poppy.
Sourgrass (Sorrel).
Strawberry.
Sweet Flag. Acorus calamus.
Valerian.
Violet. Viol

## HERBS <br> CULINARY AROMATIC MEDICINAL

For the Kitchen Garden and for the formal fragrant, old-time Herb Garden

## MINTS, continued

PEPPERMINT. Mentba piperita. True English. An essence is distilled and a medicinal tea is infused from Mint. For flavoring juleps. From it menthol is obtained. 3 feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
WOOLLY MINT. M. tementosa. A strong grower, with large, gray, woolly aromatic leaves. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
SPEARMINT. M. viridis. The common garden Mint. For Mint sauce, julep, jelly, etc, and for flavoring vegetables in cooking. Leaves

ENGLISH PENNYROYAL. M. Pulegium. Aromatic medicinal herb. Valuable in the kitchen for seasoning. 1 foot. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .

ROSEMARY. Rosmarinus officinalis. For seasoning; dried leaves may be added to potpourri. They repel moths, 4 feet. Seed, pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3.
RUE. Ruta graveolens. The bitter leaves are employed for seasoning and beverage flavoring. An essential oil is used in toilet preparations. Poultry remedy for roup. In medieval prisons was used to keep down typhus. $21 / 2$ feet. Seed, pkt. 20 cts . Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
SAFFLOWER (False Saffron). Cartbamus tinctorius. Has diaphoretic properties. Used as a dye and an ingredient in cosmetics. Annual; 3 feet. Crop failure.
SAGE, Common. Salvia officinalis. Dried leaves are employed for stuffings and sauces. Chinese today prefer a tea infused from it to tea as we know it. Essential oil used in perfumerv. 15 inches. Seed, pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 2.25$. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
ST. GEORGE'S HERB (Valerian, Heal-All). Valeriana officinalis. Brilliant spring flowers with spicy fragrance. Spikenard ointment made from it; still used in medicine 4 feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3.
SAVORY, Summer (Bohnenkraut). Satureja bortensis. Seasoning for all dishes. Imparts a meat-like flavor to vegetables. Annual; 18 inches. Seed only, pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.
SAVORY, Winter. S. montana. Seasoning herb and for flavoring liqueurs. Relieves bee-stings. Valuable edging perennial; needs a mulch over winter. 1 foot. Seed, pkt. 25 cts. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
TANSY. Tanacetum vulgare. For seasoning and flavoring. Was claimed to preserve meat. 1 foot. Seed, pkt. 25 cts. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .

## COLLECTIONS OF HERBS

## Twelve Flavorful Culinary Herbs

| Balm | Peppermint | Sage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chives | Rosemary | Winter Savory |
| Pot Marjoram | Spearmint | Tarragon |
| Sweut Marjoram | Rue | English Thyme |

## COLLECTION:

AH 12 plants, one each of the above ... $\$ 5.00$
AH3 36 plants, three each ....... $\$ 14.2$

## Culinary Herbs from Seeds

Collection DH. ONE PACKET, 1 each of the annual Annual Seeds Herbs: Basil, Caraway, Cori- 75c,
These Annuals are desirable to round off Collection AH or AH3, giving you 17 different Culinary Herbs in all

FOR THE EPICURE. Food products that are unusual are described on pages 110-112.


OLD-TIME HERBS

In medieval times much thought was expended on the design of the Herb Garden, because here, amid their perfume, contentment could be found. In your Herb Garden today you again can capture the atmosphere of Iavender

## THYMES

CITRON or LEMON THYME. Tbymus cilriodorus. Scented
carpeting plant. A lew leaves in tea will enhance the
aroma. 10 inches. Plants only,
COMMON THYME (English Thyme).
Fxcellent or seasoning roods, including saladsand
Excellent edging plant. 8 inches. Seed, pkt. 25 cts. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
FRENCH THYME. T. vulgaris. Dwarf, small-leaved, heath-like plant. Potpourri ingredient. Plant it to be walked on. 8 inches. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 . CRIMSON THYME. T. Serpyllum coccineus. Dense, fra grant mat-plant for edging. 10 in . Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 . MOTHCR OF TIIYME (Creeping Thyme). T. Serpyllum. inches. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .

WOODRUFF (Waldmeister). Asperula odorata. Dried leaves have perfume of new-mown hay; put with house-
hold linen. Used in "May wine." Edging plant for partial hold linen. Used in "May wine." Edging plant for partial Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .

## WORMWOODS

COMMON WORMWOOD (Wermuth). absinthe. 18 inches. Seed, pkt. 25 cts . Plants, $\$ 130$ toror FRINGED WORMWOOD. A. frigida. For flavoring; used in perfumery. $11 / 2$ feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 MUGWORT. A. lactiflora. Fragrant perennial. The bitter leaves may be used for seasoning. Once a household remedy, OLD MAN (Southernwood; Lad's Love). A. Abrotanum. Shrubby plant with divided, highly aromatic leaves, Keeps moths from clothing; sprinkled on the stove, will dispel
kitchen odors. 3 to 4 feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 . OLD WOMAN (Beach Wormwood, Dusty Miller). Artemisia Stelleriana. Gray edging plant. 2 feet. Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .
TARRAGON (Estragon). A. Dracunculus. For salads and flavoring vinegar. Essential oil used in perfumery. Plants only, 55 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5.50$ per doz.

COMMON YARROW. Acbillea Millefolium. Fragrant foliage. Old favorite. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Seed, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. Plants, $\$ 1.30$ for
WOOLLY YARROW. A. tomentosa. Carpet-like, gray, aromatic plant. Charming edging perennial. 1 foot,
Plants only, $\$ 1.30$ for 3 .

## COLLECTIONS OF HERBS

## Twelve Sweetly Fragrant Herbs

Bee-Balm
Chamomile
Costmary
Lavender
Anise Mint
Apple Mint
Old Man
Pennyroyal
French Thyme
Lemon Verbena
Woodruff

## COLLECTION:

BH 12 plants, one each of the abov
$\$ 5.00$
BH3 36 plants, three each
\$14.25

## Twelve Ornamental Herbs

For edging in the formal garden or planting in beds or
Bee-Balm
Betony
Germander (See p. 58.)
Hyssop
Lavender Cotton, gray
Lavender Cotton, green

Woolly Mint
Mugwort
Rosemary
Tansy
Bansy Wormwood
Beach Wormwood
Common Wormwood

## COLLECTION:

CH 12 plants, one each of the above
$\$ 5.00$
CH3 36 plants, three each

# Field Corn and Pop-Corn of High Quality 

## IMPROVED FIELD CORN


#### Abstract

Sow 1 peck per acre for ears, $1 / 2$ bushel for silage, up to 1 bushel for fodder. Rows wide enough apart to allow tractor cultivation.

Flint Corns and early Dents are quick plants of moderate size and are grown for ears. Slower Dent sorts are larger and are for both ears and leaves. Fodder varieties are still larger and are grown for their leaves.


## HYBRID VARIETIES <br> Hybrid Corn versus Open- pollinated Corn

In a field of Corn, pollen grains are carried by the wind from the upper or male flowers onto the "silk"" of a neighboring Corn plant, resulting in a normal ear, consisting of kernels which are fertile, and which are able to grow. Seed Corn, as grown by first-line producers, is planted sufficiently far from other varieties that the pollination is confined to the one sort, which is therefore unmixed.

If two kinds, however, are grown together so that an intentional impurity is obtained, we produce a Hybrid Corn, and when scientific care is taken in selecting parents, in removing male flowers from the female parents, and discarding the ears from the male parents, we have high-quality hybrids such as are listed below. They are more tbrifty plants, more disease-resistant, and far beavier producers of grain or ensilage, or both.

Cornell 34-53. ( 100 days.) The characteristic of this new variety is its earliness, and the certainty with which it will mature its ears; recommended for this purpose almost anywhere in New York State and southern New England A fine yellow Dent sort with 7 to 9 -inch long heavy ears with 14 to 18 rows. Essentially a grain Corn, it makes excellent ensilage also. Height 8 ft . Qt. 70 cts., postpaid 85 cts.; pk. $\$ 4.25$, bus. ( 56 lbs.) $\$ 13,10$ bus. $\$ 120$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Hybrid Yellow Dent. (105 days.) Heavy-yielding variety. Produces very long, large, sound ears, deep grains; strong, stocky, mediumtall stalk. Excellent for ensilage as well as grain. Qt. 70 cts ., postpaid $85 \mathrm{cts}$. ; pk. $\$ 4.25$, bus. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 13$, 10 bus. $\$ 120$.

Cornell No. 29-3 Hybrid Dent. (110 days.) Adapted to our eastern conditions. Yellow kernels with a slight red tinge. It is a double-crossed hybrid which may be used for a double purpose. Splendid for ensilage in areas with short seasons and grain for other areas. Qt. 65 cts., postpaid 80 cts.; pk. \$4, bus. ( 56 lbs.) $\$ 12.50,10$ bus. $\$ 115$.
Southern Hybrid Sweepstakes. (Fodder.) A cross between inbred strains of the heaviest yielding and largest stalked late southern ensilage variety, and the heaviest yielding early northern fodder Corn. Makes a large stalk and heavy tonnage, and will often mature grain in the North. This will prove a profitable sort. Qt. 65 cts., postpaid 80 cts.; pk. $\$ 4$, bus. ( 56 lbs.) $\$ 12,10$ bus. $\$ 110$.

## Open-pollinated Corn

Golden Eureka (Dent). Under favorable conditions may yield 150 bushels of ears or 25 tons of silage per acre. Grows 12 feet high; ears average 12 to 15 inches long, 18 or 20 rows, yellow grains, and small cob. 100 days. Qt. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, postpaid 55 cts ; pk. $\$ 2$, bus. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 6.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 60$.
Cornell No. 11 (Dent). A 110- to 115-day yellow Corn for silage as well as grain. Ears 9 to 10 inches, 14 - to 18 -rowed, with small red cobs. Grows 8 to 9 feet tall. Qt. 45 cts., postpaid 60 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.25$, bus. ( 56 lbs. ) $\$ 7$, 10 bus. $\$ 65$.
Longfellow (Flint). (90 days.) Ears 12 inches long; cobs small; kernels of good size. Safe for the production of ears as far north as Massachusetts. Qt. 45 cts., postpaid 60 cts ; pk. $\$ 2.25$, bus. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 7,10$ bus.

Jumbo Silage. (Fodder.) An improved West Branch Sweepstakes. Large plant, 12 to 15 feet high. Recommended for low, rich lands. Qt. 45 cts., postpaid 60 cts ; pk. $\$ 2.25$, bus. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 7,10$ bus. $\$ 65$.
Evergreen. (Fodder.) A sweet Corn valuable as silage or green fodder. Qt. 50 cts., postpaid 65 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.75$, bus. ( $45 \mathrm{Ibs}$. .) $\$ 8$, 10 bus. $\$ 75$.


SEED PRESERVER FOR
CORN insures your seeds. It prevents crows and other birds taking the seed; it protects against ground-rot and smut. It is non-poisonous and does not retard germination.
Large can, enough for 2 bus. seed corn. . $\$ 100$ Small can, enough for 1 bus............. 60


Husking Corn

## POP-CORN

Slow curing under cover in thin layers and with maximum ventilation ensures good popping quality. Sow 5 pounds per acre in hills. Sunburst. Fine large yellow kernels that
have a buttery tint when popped.
White Hulless. Small, white kernels
Above two, lb. $45 \mathrm{cts} .$, postpaid 60 cts . $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 30$

## POP-CORN FOR POPPING

## Giant Yellow

White Hulless
Above two, lb. 20 cts., postpaid 35 ct 5 lbs. 90 cts., postpaid $\$ 1.15$

> SEMESAN JR. IMPROVED. Corndisinfectant. Protects seed against smut, root-rotting, increases germination, improves the stand, increases the yield, controls blight. Allow 4 ounces for each 2 to 3 bushels of Corn. 12 ozs. 56 cts., $61 / 4$ Ibs. $\$ 3.75$, 25 Ibs. $\$ 12.50,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 45$. (Circular on request.)


Longfellow (Flint) Corn

## Cereals, Sorghums, and Sundry Farm Seeds



Field of Storm King Oats

## SEED OATS

Superior varieties often weigh up to 40 pounds per measured bushel, but are sold at the standard weight of 32 pounds per bushel. For production of grain, use $21 / 2$ bushels per acre; for forage, 3 bushels. Sown with Canada Peas, $11 / 2$ bushels each of Oats and Peas per acre. Storm King. Fine, hardy, heavy, thin-hulled Oat. Heavy yielder. Stout straw. Pk. $\$ 1.25$, bus. ( 32 Ibs.) $\$ 4,10$ bus. $\$ 37.50$.
Welcome. Heavy, handsome, and productive. Swedish type. Qt. 30 cts. , postpaid $45 \mathrm{cts}$. ; pk. $\$ 1.15$ bus. ( 32 lbs .) $\$ 3.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 32.50$.

ALPHA BARLEY. High-yielding and satisfactory. The kernels are large, plump, and heavy. Splendid for the dairy farmer who uses one bushel each of Barley, Oats, and Field Peas per acre. When used alone, sow $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels per acre. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid 45 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.65$, bus. ( 48 Ibs .) $\$ 5,10$ bus. $\$ 47.50$.
SPRING RYE. Valuable with Vetch as a plow-under crop for soilimprovement, using $11 / 2$ bus. with 75 lbs . of Vetch per acre. When grown alone, sow $11 / 2$ bus. of Rye per acre. Ot. 45 cts., postpaid 60 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.25$, bus. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 6.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 63$.
SPRING WHEAT. A heavy-cropping, hard, beardless variety, Sow in spring, $11 / 2$ to 2 bus. per acre. Qt. 40 cts., postpaid 55 cts.; pk. $\$ 2$, bus. ( 60 lbs.) $\$ 6,10$ bus. $\$ 57$.
WHEAT FOR COOKING. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts ; 10 lbs . \$2, 100 Ibs. \$12.50.

## SUNDRY FARM SEEDS

MAMMOTH BUCKWHEAT. More prolific than other sorts, and the grains are nearly twice as large. Sow about the middle of June, broadcast, $11 / 2$ bushels per acre. Ot. 35 cts., postpaid 50 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.65$, bus. (48 Ibs.) $\$ 5,10$ bus. $\$ 47.50$.

## SORGHUMS AND MILLETS

AMBER SUGAR-CANE. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid 45 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 17.50$.
SUDAN GRASS. Sow 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid 50 cts.; 10 Ibs . $\$ 2.50$; 100 lbs \$ 20 .
BROOM CORN. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 55 cts., postpaid 70 cts.; 10 Ibs. $\$ 5$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 40$.
MILO MAIZE. Used for soiling and fodder. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid 50 cts.; 10 lbs . $\$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 17.50$.
MILLETS. Catch-crops to replace corn, wheat, or other crops which may have failed. They are fed green, or as silage or hay.
Golden. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2$, 100 lbs. \$15.
Hungarian. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid 45 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25$; 100 Ibs. \$16.
Barnyard. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid 45 cts ; 10 lbs . $\$ 2.25$; 100 lbs . $\$ 16$.

## CERESAN

## New Improved Formula

It is recommended that wheat, oats, barley and sorghums be treated with Ceresan before sowing, with a view to controlling bunt, smut and other fungous conditions. One ounce treats 2 bushels of seed, 1 pound 32 bushels. 4 ors. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts ., 4 lbs . $\$ 2.70,8 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 5.40,25 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 15,.100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 55$.

FLAX or LINSEED. Use 75 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts ., postpaid 50 cts ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs}$ $\$ 25$.
DWARF ESSEX RAPE. For sheep, hogs, and cattle. Sow in July or August, using 12 pounds per acre broadcast or 5 pounds per acre in drills. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid 50 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 3$, 100 Ibs. \$25.
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian. For poultry feed. Four pounds of seed will sow an acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid 55 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 35$.


Field of Barley

## Leguminous Farm Seeds and Root Crops



Soybeans

## In Place of Manure <br> Grow Soil-improving Plants; plow or dig them under

The added organic material will retain plant-food and hold moisture. Do not allow even the smallest area to remain idle, but harrow or rake under General Garden Fertilizer, 1 ton per acre or 50 pounds to each 1000 square feet, and sow one or more of the undernoted crops, appropriate to the season. It is desirable to sow combinations of them; when mixed together the stated quantities may be reduced in proportion.

Quantity when sown alone
SPRING SEEDING $\begin{gathered}\text { Per } \\ \text { acre }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\mathrm{Per} \\ 1000 \text { sq. ft. }\end{gathered}$ *Spring Vetch........... 100 lbs. 3 Ibs. *Canada Field Peas.... 3 bus. 3 qts. Spring Rye 3 bus. $\quad 3$ qts.
2 bus. 2 qts.

## SUMMER SEEDING

*Soy Beans............. 2 bus. 2 qts.

| *Cowpeas. $0 . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2 bus. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mammoth Buckwheat. 2 bus. | 2 qts. |
| 2 qts. |  |

Mammoth Buckwheat. 2 bus. 2 qts.

## EARLY FALL SEEDING

Winter Rye.............. 2 bus Winter Wheat 2 bus. *Winter or Hairy Vetch. 100 lbs.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ qts.
SEEDING ANY TIME
*Mixed Clovers (Sawco
Formula No. 3)...... 35 Ibs . 1 lb .
Varieties marked * are legumes, and are of additional value because of the nitrates which are added to the soil by colonies of bacteria in nodules on the roots of leguminous plants. Use these, and you need not buy nitrogenous fertilizers. Treat seeds marked * with Legume-Aid before sowing to insure a sufficiency of these bacteria.

## COWPEAS

For improving soils by plowing under; also valuable as hay. Sow 2 bus. per acre. Mixed Cowpeas. Qt. 50 cts., postpaid 65
cts.; pk. $\$ 2.75$, bus. ( 60 lbs.) $\$ 8,10$ bus. cts.; pk. $\$ 2.75$, bus. ( 60 lbs .) $\$ 8,10$ bus.
$\$ 77.50$.

## SOY BEANS

 The Crop of Many UsesMammoth Yellow and Wilson are slowgrowing, tall and bushy sorts which do not mature Beans in northern latitudes, but are the best to use for green cattle and hog feed, for silage or excellent hay; also for plowing under for soil-improvement.

For these purposes, sow 3 to 4 pecks per acre in close rows, or 6 to 8 pecks if drilled solid or broadcast. When grown with corn, allow 1 peck with 15 pounds of corn to the acre.

Cayuga grows quickly enough to mature its Beans in the North. They are excellent for mixing with corn and other materials for high protein dairy and stock feed. From these Beans, the valuable Soy-bean oil is expressed; they also supply the foods, plastics, paints, yarnishes and soaps with which we are beeoming increasingly familiar. For the production of Beans, use 2 to 3 pecks per acre, drilled into 20 to 30 -inch rows. The culture of Soybeans makes the land more productive for a succeeding crop.
Mammoth Yellow. Enormous plants. Ideal for green feed, silage or hay; and for plowing under. Yellow seed.
Wilson. A black-seeded sort. Early, but somewhat smaller.
Above 2 sorts, qt. 40 cts., postpaid 55 cts.;
Above 2 sorts, qt. 40 cts., postpaid 55 cts.
pk. $\$ 2.25$, bus. 60 lbs .) $\$ 7,10$ bus. $\$ 67.50$
Cayuga. Suitable for production of Beans in
the North. Qt. 45 cts., postpaid 60 cts.; pk. $\$ 2.50$, bus. $\$ 7.50,10$ bus. $\$ 72.50$
Edible Soy Beans. Steep pods in hot water, then shell. For high-protein food.
Sawco Selected. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $45 \mathrm{cts} .$, , 5 Ibs. \$2.
Soy Beans for Sprouting. Much used in Chinese cookery. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid 35 cts.; 5 Ibs. 85 cts., postpaid $\$ 1.15$.

## VETCHES OR TARES

Excellent for milk-production and fattening live-stock, either green or as silage or hay. Recommended as plow-under crops for soilimprovement. Usually grown with oats, wheat, or rye to keep them off the ground. Spring Vetch (Vicia sativa). Sow in spring, using 150 Ibs. per acre, broadcast, or 100 lbs. in drills; or $1 / 2$ bus. of a cereal and 75 lbs. of Vetch. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid 50 cts .; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.50$.
Winter or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). For spring and autumn seeding, using $125^{\circ}$ lbs. per acre, broadcast, or 100 Jbs . in drills; or $1 / 2$ bus. of a cereal and 75 lbs. of Winter Vetch. L.b. 50 cts., postpaid 65 cts.; 10 Ibs. $\$ 4,100$ Ibs. $\$ 32.50$.
CANADA FIELD PEAS. Three bushels per acre or $11 / 2$ bus. Peas and $11 / 2$ bus, oats. Qt. 60 cts., postpaid 75 cts.; pk. $\$ 3$, bus. (60 Ibs.) $\$ 9,10$ bus. $\$ 87.50$.
WHY INOCULATE? Seeds of aII Iegumes will yield better results if inoculated with Legume-Aid, and, in addition, leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops in the rotation. Plants produced from inoculated seed will have more nodules on their roots.

For all Legumes use LEGUME-AID, nitrogenfixing bacteria. Distinct culture for every crop: Alfalfa or Clovers, except Lespedeza, to treat up to 1 bus., 50 cts., $21 / 2$ bus. $\$ 1$. Vetches, Canada Field or Garden Peas: up to 100 pounds 50 cts. Soy Beans: up to 2 bus., 30 cts., 5 bus. 55 cts. Lespedeza, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Lima Beans: up to 100 lbs. 50 cts. Market Gardeners' Combination: up to 1 bus. each of Garden Beans and Peas 50 cts. Garden size, combination for Garden Beans, Peas, Sweet Peas, Lupins: treats up to 5 lbs., 10 cts.

## ROOTS FOR STOCK

We recommend Mangels, Carrots and Rutabagas to the cattle breeder, dairy farmer and poultry raiser. A palatable, easily stored, easily digested, and nutritious food is yielded in large quantities per acre. They stimulate the flow of milk of high grade; their cultivation ensures the thorough cleaning of the Iand; and they may be stored into the winter in root-cellars or outdoor "pits" with but little trouble.

## MANGEL AND SUGAR BEET

Sow in drills 30 inches apart; thin to 12 inches. 6 to 8 lbs . per acre in the spring.
Mammoth Long Red. A giant among Mangels, and the variety most frequently grown. The roots are enormous, very uniform in shape, smooth and clean, with but small top growth. The skin is bright, rich red, and under favorable growing conditions the roots may reach a Jength of 3 feet. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75,10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 16$. Half-Sugar Rose. Long root with pink skin and white flesh. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$, 10 lbs. \$16.
Golden Tankard. 1/4 Ib. 60 cts ., Ib. $\$ 1.75$, 10 Ibs. $\$ 16$.
Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet. Root contains a high percentage of sugar. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16$.

## FIELD CARROT

Especially valuable for horses. Sow 4 pounds per acre from May 15 to July 1. Prices are delivered.
Mammoth White Belgian. Root 16 inches long. Skin white; flesh white. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2,10$ lbs. $\$ 19$.
Danvers Cattle. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$, 10 Ibs. \$24.
Long Orange Cattle. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$, 10 Ibs. \$24.

## RUTABAGA OR SWEDE

Sow 4 pounds per acre in June, in drills 30 inches apart. Prices are delivered.
American Purple-Top. Reddish purple top; nutritious yellow flesh; spherical shape. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.55$.
Long Island Improved. Oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ 75 cts., Ib. \$1.75.


American Purple-Top Rutabaga


## The Sawco Grass and Clover Formulas

We have furnished these for over forty years, and they have long shown their suitability to conditions in the greater metropolitan district, where they have proved highly satisfactory to our many customers. They are compounded from a wide range of varieties.
Sawco Formula No. 1. Grasses only of high quality for pasture and hay, consisting of nine permanent varieties, correctly proportioned. No Clover. Sow 45 pounds per acre. Lb. $85 \mathrm{cts} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60$. Sawco Formula No. 2. Grasses and Clovers of high quality for pasture and hay. This mixture consists of twelve ingredients, giving good pasturage and heavy cuts of highly nutritious hay. Sow 40 pounds per acre. Lb. 95 c , 10 Ibs . $\$ 8.50,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 70$.
Sawco Formula No. 3. Clovers only of high quality for rich pasturage. No grasses. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb. $\$ 1.10,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10,100$
Ibs. $\$ 80$.
Sawco Low-Cost Formula No. 4. For hay and pasture; consists of Timothy, Redtop and Clover only. Sow 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 40$.
When ordering any of these formulas, kindly state whether your soil is (a) Ioamy, (b) bottom-land, (c) shaded orchard or (d) poor,
including hillside.

## Cornell Pasture and Hay Mixtures

The following three mixtures of grass and clover seeds are compounded strictly in accordance with the most recent specifica-
tions of the Department of Agronomy, Conell University tions of the Department of Agronomy, Cornell University. However, we use higher quality ingredients than specified.
Cornell General-Purpose Mixture. With Kentucky Bluegrass, as recommended for a number of years. For hay and pasture
or pasture alone. For soil of fair guality or pasture alone. For soil of fair quality, but will thrive under drier conditions than the Special Pasture Mixture. May be used with a grain crop. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 100$.
Cornell General-Purpose Mixture. 1947 Revised Formulawithout Kentucky Bluegrass. Sow 18 pounds per acre. Lb. $\$ 1$,
$10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 9,100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ \$ 75$.
Cornell Permanent Pasture Mixture. 1947 Formula. For good land, adequately fertilized. A companion grain crop is not advised. Sow 18 pounds per acre. Lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 100$.
Cornell Utility Mixture. 1947 Formula. For poorer soil than either of above. Minimum seeding per acre, 18 pounds. Lb. $\$ 1.10,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 85$.
Quantities are those recommended by Cornell University.
Where maximum speed is needed, and on weed-seed-infested land, these amounts may well be increased by 50 per cent.
Special Note. This is a suggestion of the Stumpp \& Walter
Co. and is not necessarily endorsed by Cornell.

## New Grass Sub-Varieties <br> We offer the following improved modern strains

Creeping Red Fescue, Illahee Strain. Definitely creeping and especially valuable for lawns. The turf is superior to that of the standard Red Fescue. Lb. $\$ 1.85,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 160$.
Orchard Grass, Akaroa Strain. A New Zealand sub-variety Produces heavier crops and stools less than the type. Recommended for the metropolitan area and south, but not a great distance north, because it is unlikely to stand excep-
tionally severe winters. Lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 100$. tionally severe winters. L.b. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 100$. Tall Fescue, Alta Strain. For pasture Does well on moist, heavy land. Lb. $\$ 1.25$, 10 lbs. $\$ 11.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 100$.
Timothy, Aberystwyth S 50 Type. Good pasture variety and dwarf enough even for lawns. Creeping, the dense sod persists under close grazing. Height, when mature, 18 inches. Lb. $\$ 1.75,10$ Ibs. $\$ 16.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 150$.

We deliver Above Grass Seeds and Mixtures anywhere in the U.S.; Either Express or Freight, Our Option

CLOVERS Sed of Maximum pritiv nd $\begin{array}{cc}\begin{array}{c}\text { of Maximum Purity and } \\ \text { Highest Germination }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Prices F.O.B. our stores } \\ \text { except where noted }\end{array}\end{array}$
In addition to their value as pasture and hay crops, they transform the nitrogen of the air into nitrates; thus they improve the soil.
on request for larger quantities than shown. Prices on request for larger quantities than shown. Medium Red. Summer crop is usually cut when in blossom for hay; second crop in late summer. Sown spring or fall, and if alone, at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. American seed. Lb. $\$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9$, postpaid; 100 Ibs . $\$ 75$.
Mammoth Red. A larger type than the preceding. Sow, if alone, 15 pounds per acre. American seed. Lb. $\$ 1.05,10$ lbs. $\$ 9.50$, postpaid; $100 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 77.50$.
Alsike (Swedish Clover). Hardy and will do better on unfavorable land than others. Usually sown in mixtures; if used alone, allow 10 pounds per acre. Lb. $\$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9$, postpaid; 100 lbs. $\$ 75$.
White Clover. Used in mixtures for pastures or lawns. Lb. $\$ 1.75,10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 16.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 150$. (Delivery charges prepaid.)
Wild White Clover. More permanent and more spreading than plants originating from commercial seeds. Thrives on soils that are too poor to support other Clovers. Inclusion, of 1 pound per acre in a seed mixture is recommended to increase the yield of hay or pasturage. Oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 27.50$, postpaid.

Ladino Clover. A giant white Clover, excel-
lent for permanent lent for permanent pastures. Good either for shallow or heavy soils, but especially profitable on moist ones. Produces heavily over entire pasture season. Lb. \$3.75,
10 lbs , $\$ 35$, postpaid 10 lbs. \$35, postpaid.
Alfalfa or Lucerne. Deep roots resist drought. Use 20 pounds per acre drilled, or 30 pounds broadcast. Northern-grown, cold-resistant American seed. Lb.. \$1.10, $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10$, postpaid; 100 lbs . $\$ 80$.
Grimm Alfalfa. Hardier, bigger, and more tolerant of unfavorable soils than the type.
Use 15 pounds per acre drilled or 20 pounds broadcast. Lb. $\$ 1.20,10$ lbs. $\$ 11$, postpaid; 100 lbs . $\$ 90$.
Crimson Clover. For early spring pasture or for hay. Use 20 pounds per acre from June to October. Lb. 55 cts., 10 Ibs. $\$ 5$, postpaid; 100 libs. $\$ 40$.
Sweet Clover. Fair fodder when young, and excellent to turn under. Bee-plant. 6 ft . Sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 4.50$, postpaid; 100 lbs . $\$ 35$.
Yellow Sweet Clover. A yellow-flowered counterpart of the above. Lb. 50 cts ., $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50$, postpaid; 100 lbs . $\$ 35$.

## BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL <br> (Lotus corniculatus)

Highly productive dwarf perennial Iegume, deep rooting and droughtresistant. Palatable to stock and valuable as a bottom ingredient in pastures. On slopes may even be added to grass seed for very rough lawns. Lb. \$3, 10 lbs . $\$ 27.50$, postpaid.
Lespedeza. For pasture, hay and Iawn on poorland in warmer sections. Korean. Lb. 40 cts,, postpaid 55 cts.; Kobe. Lb. 50 cts., postpaid 65 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100$ Ibs. $\$ 32.50$.
Sericea. (Perennial.) IL. 70 cts., postpaid 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs . $\$ 55$.
For all Legumes use LEGUME-AID, nitrogenfixing bacteria. Distinct culture for every crop: Alfalfa or Clovers, except Lespedeza, to treat up to one bushel, $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 21 / 2$ bushels, $\$ 1$; Lespedeza, up to 100 lbs . 50 cts . State crop when deza, up
ordering.


We have added departments like this one in our New York headquarters to all our stores. Here sophisticates may find rare delicacies and unusual foods

## HORS-D'OEUVRE AND COCKTAIL SPECIALTIES

Anchovy Strips. Delicious on fin- 3 for Per gers or toast with cocktanls or cut 10 doz. Anchovy Paste. Imported. Made only from imported Anchovies with a little salt added. 1 oz . tin Anchovies Stuffed with Capers and Pimientos, assorted and placed in pure olive oil.

8 oz . jar $\$ 1.85$
Rolled Anchovies. Serve them on toast, as canapes or in salads.
Filet of Smoked Herring. Serve on toast or crackers as an appetizer. Packed in pure olive orl and Russian Caviar. The real imported Caviar. Fine for canapes and gar nishing. 1 oz, $\$ 1.65$ + $85 \quad 1900$ 4 ozs. \$6.50 $1900 \quad 7500$ Pate of Smoked Rainbow Trout. Here is a lovely new-tasting fish pate for your cocktail spreads. $33 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. tin Norwegian Cocktail Shrimp. These little gems are imported and an added delicacy for cocktails and other uses. 3 ozs. Smoked Turkey Pate. Spread for andwiches and hors-d'cuvres. Maraschino Cherries (without stems) for garnishing and cock Cocktail Onions. For salads and Orange Slices. For many uses ioned. Chicken Liver Pate. A fine spread, res, canapes and salads Cocktail Mushrooms in Olive Oil. Imported Antinasto. From PortuDeviled Smithfield Ham. taste thrill for sandwiches and
canapes.
3 ozs.

Rattlesnake Meat with Supreme Sauce. Swect, delicate meat in superb snuce 5078 \$155

## Hors-d'oeuvres, etc., continued

Pate de Foie with Truffles. A real 3 for doz. delicacy for canapes. 7 oz . tin $\$ 1.12 \$ 300 \$ 1300$ Louise Henry Pate de Foie Truffles from Strasbourg. Genuine French Truffled goose liver.

Genuine Truffled Coz $\$ 3.25$ Genuine Truffled Goose Liver
Puree. $23 / 4$ ozs. $\$ 1.00$ Smoked Turkey Slices. Keep several jars on your pantry shelf, and enjoy often. 8 oz . jar $\$ 1.53$ Smoked Chef's Ready-Cut. Light and dark meat cut from luscious smoked turkeys. 8 oz . jar $\$ 1.53$ Smoked Mussels. Used as an hors d'œuvre. Served with your favorite drink.
Olives. Stuffed with Anchovies. Olives. Half stuffed, half plain. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{oz}$. tin Olives. Plain Queen. $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 123 / 4 \mathrm{ozs} \text { ozs. } \$ 1.70 \\ 21 \mathrm{ozs} . \\ \$ 2.05\end{array}$ Olives. Stuffed with Olives.
$71 / 4 \mathrm{ozs} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Olives. California Ripe. 1 pt .75 cts .
Olives. Stuffed Queen 22 ozs. $\$ 2,30$
Olives. Stulfed Queen 22 ozs
$91 / 20 \mathrm{zs} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Escargots from France. Snail lovers will welcome these enthusiastically. 48 snails, with 48 cleaned shells, and recipe for the same wonderful sauce you enjoyed abroad. Tins $\$ 3.00$
Mousse Au Foie D'oie Truffee. A new canape spread, a richer verfrom France A goose liver which is fluffier, of the finest flavor and is fluffier, of the finest flavor and Pheasant Giblet Pate. Here is a real delicacy to serve on toast garnished with chopped eggs at cocktail time. $\$ 1.50$ each All Pheasant Meat Pate. A new product made of delectable meat ground and seasoned for cocktail spreads and tea sandwiches. $\$ 1.50$ each
Pate of Shrimp. Again we can offer this real treat for your parties.
Pate of Smoked Shrimp. The same delicacy but properly smoked for a new taste thrill. 3 ozs. Barbecued Crab Meat Legs. Splendid for hors-d'œuvres, also for your tossed salad. $31 / 2$ ozs.
Whole Cod Liver. Imported deli. cacy, packed in tasteless cod liver cail. Unusual for canapes. 6 oz . tin Smoked Oysters. At last it is back -the old favorite a mong gourmets.
$8 \quad 75 \quad 34 \quad 50$

## FISH, FOWL, MUSHROOMS etc., at Their Best

Boneless Chicken. The best of the meat, and all meat. The main Per course of a splendid meal at a mo- 3 for doz. ment's notice. $\quad$ Lb. $\$ 2.20 \$ 650 \$ 2550$

2 Ib .3 oz . tin $\$ 3.991190 \quad 4740$
Chicken a la King. AII ready to
heat and serve on toast. $111 / 2 \mathrm{ozs}$. $190 \quad 750$
Whole Canned Pheasant. The whole delectable bird in its pure juices. Ready to eat; serve it cold or warmed, as you prefer
$3 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.002350$
Spanish Boneless Sardines packed
in pure olive oil. $33 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. tin
$145 \quad 575$
Portugese Sardines. Skinless and
$33 / 4$
boneless. $\quad 145 \quad 575$
Norwegian Sardines. This flavore ful Sardine is again available, packed in oil. $38 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. tins
Iceland Brook Trout. Three or four Trout in tin ready for broiling or frying. $\quad 8 \mathrm{oz}$. tin $\$ 1.40$
Dried Sliced Mushroons. Imported. So suitable for all dishes requiring this delicacy. 1 oz .
Mushrooms Broiled in Butter. Ten to twelve large Mushrooms cooked and seasoned to use as garnish on meats, or on toast.

Bay Mussels. Succulent tender Mus-sels-excellent for chowder, fritters, fish stews or your favorite recipe. $\quad 61 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. tin
Smoked Shad. A perfect piece of Shad smoked and canned.
$151 / 2$ ozs.
Kippered Shad. Shad Iovers are enthusiastic over this excellent delicacy. Smoked just enough

Crab Meat. This choice pack of tender Crab comes from the Pacific Northwest and is perfect for cocktails, salads and other Crab meat dishes.
$61 / 2$ ozs. $\$ 1.30$
Lobster Meat, Canadian. Tender, full half Lobster. Delicious in salad or Newburgh. 6 ozs. $\$ 1.25$
Jumbo Shrimp (Louisiana). Again
this choice item is back. These are jumbo size packed about 25 to a can of $71 / 2$ ozs. $\quad \$ 1.15$ each
Boneless Turkey. Nothing but high-quality meat-no bones. 11 ozs. $\$ 1.75 \quad 520$

2050 2 Ib .3 oz . tin $\$ 3.551060$
Turkey a la King. Simply heat; then serve on toast. $\quad 16 \mathrm{ozs}$. $250 \quad 975$

## Fish, Fowl, Mushrooms, continued

Welsh Rarebit. Made from finest Cheddar Cheese, properly seasoned. Just heat and serve per

Wild Rice. Splendid for serving with Shad Roe. Two. Lb. box $\$ 2.10$
Shad Roe. Two perfect Roes in Whole Canned Pheasant. $\$ 1.25360$ whole delectable bird de (disjointed) serve it cold or prefer.
Artichoke Bottoms. Splendid for salads and dishes unusual.
Smoked Blue Back No. 2 tin $\$ 2.00$
mild smoking makes this delic. A fish so unusual for salads delicious fish so unusual for salads and hors-
d'ceuvres.
Iceland Fish Balls. Cook in deep 2551000
fat and serve a taste thrill 10 ozp Green Turtle Meat D. 10 ozs. meat for your Meat. Delectable ipe. Muskrat. Properly seasoned. Serve $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { on toast, heated. } & 8 \mathrm{oz} \text {. tins } & 175 & 690\end{array}$

## CONCENTRATED SOUPS

Concentrated Chicken Broth. Just add water for finest chicken broth 5 oz. jar $200 \quad 750$
Consomme Madrillene. Serve hot or cold jellied, just add water. 6 oz. jar, enough for 1 gal
Bovrill (The Imported English Beef Tea). Contains $58 \%$ Beef extract, wonderful as a pick-me-up, as
bouillon. $\begin{array}{lllrr}2 \text { ozs. } & 1 & 35 & 5 & 25 \\ 4 \text { ozs. } & 2 & 30 & 9 & 00 \\ 8 \text { ozs. } & 4 & 35 & 17 & 00\end{array}$
Vegex Cubes. A pure, highly vitamized all-vegetable cube with a real meaty flavor. 120 cubes to a tin. $\$ 2.00$ each
egex Paste. The same fine formula. Splendid for bouillon and for seasoning various dishes.
$\begin{array}{lllrl}4 \mathrm{oz}, \text { jar } & 1 & 90 & 7 & 50 \\ 8 \mathrm{oz} . j a r & 3 & 50 & 13 & 50\end{array}$

## READY-TO-SERVE SOUPS

|  | ozs. |  | \$3 ${ }^{\text {doz. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicken Broth, 2 wing | 14 ozs. |  | 390 |
| Chicken Broth, 4 wing | 34 ozs. | 200 |  |
| hicken Gumbo. | 14 ozs. | 80 |  |
| hicken Malakoff. | 14 o | 80 |  |
| Cream Chicken \& Mushroom. |  |  |  |
|  | 14 ozs. | 85 |  |
| Cream of Chicken. | 14 ozs. | 80 | 10 |
| Onion. Real Parisian flavo | 32 zzs . |  |  |
| Turkey Gumbo. | 14 ozs. | 80 |  |
| Turtle with Meat | S. $\$ 1.50$ |  |  |
| Vichysoisse. | 32 ozs. |  |  |
| ttleneck Cla tails, frappes. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cock- } \\ \mathrm{Pt} \end{gathered}$ | 75 | 285 |

## VIEUX CARRENEW ORLEANS OLD FRENCH STYLE SOUPS

| Shrimp, Crab, Okra and Gumbo. | 90 | 3 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Turtie, Southern Style. | 90 | 3 | 50 |
| Oyster. New Orleans Style. | 90 | 3 | 50 |
| Bisque of Shrimp. | 90 | 350 |  |
| Crayfish Bisque. | 125 | 485 |  | All in 10 oz, tins.

## VINEGARS

Pear Vinegar. A 2 -year-old aged in-wood Vinegar for that unusual bouquet. 24 oz . bottle $\$ 1.00$ Pineapple Vinegar. An unusual Vinegar from the Hawaiian fruit,
Malt Tarragon Vinegar 16 ozs. Malt Tarragon

French Flavor). Vinegar $\quad$| (True |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## FLAVORED VINEGARS <br> Every meal an adventure with Vintage Red Wine <br> Vinegar flavored with piquant Herbs. Choose from these six seasoning flavors, for tossed salads, and other kitchen uses. 3 for Per Bouquet, Eschalot, Plain. <br> OILS <br> Suitable for salads, cooking and frying. $100 \%$ pure. Packed in one pint tins. <br> Almond. <br> Avocado. <br> $\$ 2.25$ each $\$ 650$ <br> Epicurean. <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\$ 2.00 \text { each } & 575 \\ \$ 1.50 \text { each } & 435\end{array}$ <br> SAUCES, RELISHES and DRESSINGS <br> 3 for $P$

Arti Chow. A real chow-chow with doz. Artichoke Hearts in Pure Olive $\$ 430$ Artichoke Hearts in Pure Olive
Oil. $\begin{array}{lllll}6 \text { ozs. } \$ 1.10 & 3 & 25 & 12 & 85\end{array}$ Chutnut. Delicious with roasts, fowls, curries, sandwiches. 10 ozs. 125480
Javin Curry Powder. Splendid for the many curried dishes so popular.
Javin India Chutney ment that combines hot spices with rich fruits. Lb. jar $\$ 1.00$
Perry Meade Mint Sauce. The tang of true garden Mint; for roast lamb and other meats. 8 ozs
Major Grey's Chutney (Imported) Splendid with curried dishes and summer meals. 17 ozs .
Pimiento Slices. For use in garnishing and in various cream dishes.

Marie's Sweet Green Tomato Marie's Sweet Green Tomato
Relish. The old-fashioned relish properly seasoned and spiced.

10 oz . jar $100 \quad 390$
East India Curry Sauce. A concentrated sauce for curried dishes. Try it especially with shrimp, mported Indian Mango Chutney Sauce (Green Label). 9 oz jars Game Dressing a la Chasseur. A delicious piquant sauce. Secret costly blend. 14 oz . bottle $\$ 1.50$ Trader Vic Javanese Salad Dressing. $\quad 8 \mathrm{oz}$. jars $240 \quad 940$

165650
$425 \quad 1600$
125485

## SUPERB WINE DRESSINGS



## CAPERS

For a delightful relish for fish, canapes or for garnishing sauces, salads, stews, enjoy the tang of Fresh Cured Capers in Herbs. Choose from these three:

3 for Per
Tarragon, Dill, Plain. $31 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$, jars $\$ 100 \quad \$ 385$

## UNUSUAL MUSTARDS

## (French Type)

A condiment now made in U. S. A. from a time honored formula used in Dijon, France. Made of mustard seeds, spices, salt, herbs, wine, vinegar and flavoring.

\author{

## Sharp, Tarragon or Tomato

 <br> AII Mustards are packed in 5 oz 3 for Por <br> jars.}

## FAMOUS PIQUE SAUCES

| Original Pique Seasoning. A secret blend of rare herbs and exotic spices. | 8 for | doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kitchen Magic. A miracle season- |  |  |
| ravy Aid. Makes pale, flat gravies | 205 | 810 |
| Barbecue Sauce. A tantalizing, | 170 |  |
| Chow Mein Sauce. A perfect soy- <br> bean sauce | 100 |  |
| Fish Sauce. Perfect contrast for the bland fish flavor. |  |  |
| Mint Sauce. The elusiv aroma of fresh mint. |  |  |
| Mushroom Sauce. For steaks, chops, roasts and fowl | 100 100 |  |
| herry Wine Sauce. An old-world formula. | 135 |  |
| Steak Sauc | 1100 |  |
| Worcestershire Sauce. A delicious blend. | 1 |  |
| French Dressing. Famous chefs bow to this. | 100 |  |
| oquefort Dressing. As good as |  |  |
| Vinaigrette Dressing. finest salads. | 10 |  |

## PIQUE SAUCY ASSORTMENT

It contains six handsomift box is an epicurean delight for its kitchen versatility. They are Barbecue Sauce, Steak Sauce, Mint Sauce, Chow Mein Sauce, Steak Sauce, Mint Sauce, Chow Mein
Sauce, Vinaigrette Dressing, French Dressing. In Sauce, Vinaigrette Dressing, French Dressing. In
their colorful gift packaging they cost only $\$ 1.73$

## SPICES OF SELECTED QUALITY

## For the Gourmet

Since the amount of spice used in a dish is so
Poppy Seed.
Whole Cloves.
Powdered Cloves.
Whole Nutmeg.
Powdered Nutmeg
Imported Curry.
Sweet Paprika.
Celery Salt.
Sweet Orange Peel.
Celery Seed.
Whole Ginger.
Powdered Ginger.
Whole Allspice.
Powdered Allspice.
Whole Vanilla Bean.
Dill Seed.
Coriander Seed.


## SWEET CRACKERS, BISCUITS, FRUIT CAKE and COOKIES

## Following are products of Chinatown and Ieading

Per

Rice Cakes
Rice Cakes (30 pieces). 7 oz . pkg. $\$ 180 \quad \$ 700$ Rice Cake Golden Nuggets (30 preces). Teller Rice Coz. pkg. $165 \quad 640$ pieces) $3 \frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkg. $135 \quad 525$ Butter Cookies. These have a de-

|  | 18 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Kiddie Ice Box Cookies. Keep a box around for the children. Grown

Gretchen Grant Homade Dundee Cake.
Old English Brandied Fruit Cake.
A mixture of delicate spices and
fruits which have been aged in
brandy for many months
1 ib. $\$ 1.60 \quad 475$

## COCKTAIL CRACKERS

Cocktail Cheese Snacks (30 pieces 3 for doz. to the box). $51 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. tin $\$ 1.60 \$ 470 \$ 1850$ Mellow Whip Peanut Butter Sandwich. Peanut butter between melba toast. $41 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. box $125+85$ Mello-Melba Cheese Sandwiches. Fine aged cheese between golden melba toast. Delicious canape.
Beaten Biscuits. Make unusual and tempting hors-d'ouvres with cold meats and salads. Delicious.

Canape Wafers. Assorted shapes all ready for your various spreads. 48 pieces.
Melba Toast. Nice for serving va-
Bent's Old-Fashioned Water Crackers. The size of a silver dullar. Perfect toasted and served with cheese. Lake Sticks. Soaked in rum; Fine for dessert. $13 \mathrm{ozs}, \$ 1.25$

$125+85$ Chocolate Thins. (CarIsbader Oblaten). Two chocolate wafers filled

with chocolate. Nice to serve with all desserts. 60 pieces. $\$ 1.50$ each Vanilla and Almond Thins. (Carlsbader Oblaten). 60 pieces. $\$ 1.50$ each 401750 Chocolate Filbeaus. (Frou frou.)
Fine chocolate wafers filled with hazel nuts and covered with chocolate. Used with fruit and ice cream. 10 pieces to a box. Viennese Confectioners Cookies. the party, Really "Petits Fours." $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serve with ice cream and other } \\ & \text { desserts. } \\ & \text { Lb. } \$ 1.45\end{aligned}+25 \quad 1675$

## DELICACIES, SWEETS and NUTS

## Dates Whole in Brandy. To be

 kinds of desserts. 14 oz . jar $\$ 1.75$ \$5 $15 \$ 204$ )Kumquats in Rum. Those tangy
 Prunes Marzipaned. An old formula rediscovertd. Favorite con-
fection of Catherine the Great of
Russia. 12 ozs. 3701470
Prunes in Heavy Rum. This fancy rum and then jarred. A rare treat rum and then jarred. A rare treat. 15 ozs. $\$ 1.75 \quad 5001975$

DESSERT SAUCES, Delectable Creme d'Apricot, Creme de Cherry, Creme de Cocoa.




## Delicacies, Sweets and Nuts, continued

Baba-au-Rum. A delicious cake Per $\begin{array}{rlllll}\text { thoroughly soaked in rum sauce. } & 3 & \text { for } & \text { doz. } \\ 14 \mathrm{oz} . \operatorname{tin} & \$ 1.15 & \$ 3 & 35 & \$ 13 & 25\end{array}$
Quaint American Mincemeat.
Made of only the best quality in-
gredients and liquored to taste. A real old-fashioned Mincemeat suitable for pies and other desserts. Recipes on label. 2 lb , jars
Nesselro. A fine dessert sauce rich in nuts and fruit. $\quad 12 \mathrm{oz}$ jar
Roasted Salted Nuts. Choice mix-
Mixed Nuts in Sherry Wine. Fine
Glazed Nuts Chice 14 ozs. $\$ 1.9$
Glazed Nuts. Choice Pecans, Cash-
ews, Brazils, Almonds and Walnuts in hard sugar coat.
$101 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. jar $\$ 1.35$
French Sherry Pralines. A favor-
Eugenie $\quad 8$ ozs. $\$ 1.35 \quad 390$
Napoleon Rum Cakes. Miniature
cakes from an old recipe that uses
rum, fruit and nuts lavishly.

$$
12 \mathrm{ozs}^{2} \$ 1.90 \quad 550
$$

## FANCY FRUITS

Home Style Peaches. Tree-ripened, hand-peeled and packed. Nature's chemicals. cane-sugar syrup. No
Case of 24 tins $\$ 11$ Black Bing Cherries (Pitted). $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { These luscious delights packed in } \\ 29 \text { oz, tins } & 2 & 15 & 850\end{array}$ Blueberries (Native) The tins Blueberries in Syrup The true blueberry in Syrup, really an
unsuual pack. 20 oz . tins
Royal Anne Cherries in heavy
29
oz. tins
1 $90 \quad 740$ Black Raspberries. The whole fruit 20 oz. tins 2751090 Red Ravy syrup. 20 oz. tins Red Raspberries. (Same as above)
Old Fashioned Whole Cranberry Sauce, made from an old family recipe. 1 lb, tins $145 \quad 575$

## BRANDIED FRUITS

For holiday desserts and for gift 3 for Per purposes. Fruit packed in heavy syrup and Brandy
Peaches, Pears, Apricots.
$\$ 350 \$ 1375$
Brandied Royal Ann Cherries.
Brandied Bing Cherries.
$\begin{array}{lllll}18 \text { ozs. } \$ 1.35 & 4 & 00 & 15 & 50\end{array}$

## UNUSUAL CANDIES

Wallace's Regent Chocolates.
Superb continental style choco-
lates with a very select variety of
centers "in miniature." $\$ 250$
Wallace's Chocolate Wafer Thin Mints. Very scarce. They are delightful square mints packed in individual glassine bags, a really delightful confection. Sorry, only 1
box to customer. Lb. box $\$ 1.25$
Small Black Coffee Candies.
Almondola. Superb sugared al- 2651040 monds with heavy chocolate coating. $\quad$ Lb. $\$ 1.50 \quad 440 \quad 1740$
Allen's Toffee (Famous in England 28 ozs. $\$ 1.25 \quad 365 \quad 1440$

## BURTON'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Almond, Coffee, Lemon, Rasp-
berry, Orange, Vanilla.
4 oz. size $\$ 9.65 \quad 190 \quad 740$

DRINKS, BITTERS, ETC.

Angostura Bitters. The best. You know how good they are in drinks; 3 for dor try them as a flavoring in your 3 for | doz. |
| :--- |
| cooking also. |
| 8 ozs. |
| $\$ 4$ | $\mathbf{7 5} \quad \$ 1890$

Orange Bitters. A good mixer for sophisticates 4 ozs.
Raspberry Syrup. The pure raspberry syrup makes a delicious drink, fine for sauces and for sweetening cocktails, etc. 12 ozs. 175690
Realemon. Do not hesitate to use this product. It is pure Iemon, this product. it is pure lemon,
makes a delightful lemonade and many other drinks. Do not confuse with the extracts. 8 ozs
Tango Lime Juice. Consists of juice and pulp. Pure - no preservatives. Just the thing for cocktails. $\quad 12$ ozs. 125485

## HOLLAND HOUSE COCKTAIL MIX

The makings for your favorite
drink-all except the liquor which you add.

| Bronx <br> Daiquiri <br> Tom Collins <br> Old Fashioned | Side Car Manhattan Dry Martini | 225 | 875 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 ozs. |  |  |
| HONEY |  |  |  |
| Churney Honey. A soft velvety spread. Fine on toast and waffles. |  |  |  |
|  | 1 lb . jars | 180 | 700 |
| Orange Blossom | Honey. 12 oz . jars | 165 | 640 |

## JAMS, PRESER VES, CONSERVES

Pure Preserves. Chock full of pure fruit and carefully made in the old way.


## READY NOW (New Pack)

Strawberry Preserve. The finest berries packed in jars and sugar
added-whole fruit not to be con-
fused with jam, 16 oz . jars 90 cts .
$265 \quad 1050$

## TEAS

Stumpp \& Walter No. 5. Rare Tea Buds from India which produce a full-bodied, fragrant and rich tea. Fully fermented. A teadrinker's delight. Lb. $\$ 1.55$
Assam. A fine heavy Indian Tea.
Lb. $\$ 1.85$
Pure Citrous-Scented Mixture. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.10$, lb. $\$ 2.10$
Boston Mint Tea. In tea-bags. A superior blend of Orange Pekoe, 3 for with a subtle flavor of mint.
$\qquad$
Box containing 16 bags $\$ 075$

## TUXEDO COFFEE

The judgment of diplomats, governors, social leaders, as well as three Presidents of the White House, makesthis brand thearistocratamong Coffees. There is nothing finer. Ground for drip or percolator.
Van Houten's Cocoa. The bags 160
for drinks or baking. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. tin 1305510


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A Living from Bees. Pellet. A complete guide to successful bee culture. 324 pages. $\$ 2.50$.
All About House Plants. Montague Free Largest list of plants for all conditions, their culture, care and propagation. Do you know the orchids that will grow in your home? About miniature gardens? Aquatics indoors? Wildflowers that will live in the house? 350 pages, 17 color plates, 100 illustrations from photographs and drawings. $\$ 3.50$.
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Artificial Manures. Beaumont. Covers the conservation and use of organic matter for soil improvement, including cover-crops and green manures. 146 pages. $\$ 2$.
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Book of Bulbs. RockwelI. Most practical book on bulbous plants. 187 beautiful photos and drawings. Includes tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, lilies, crocuses, gladiolius, dahlias, peonies, irises, begonias, and scores of other beautiful bulbs. 264 pages. \$3.
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Book of Trees. A. C. Hottes. If you are planting or growing trees, wish to identify them, or merely love to read about them and their lore, this is your book. Many photos and drawings. 440 pages. $\$ 3.50$.
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Edible Wild Plants. O. P. Medsger. The first complete handbook of America's wild menu. 324 pages. \$3.50.
Enjoy Your House Plants. Jenkins \& Wil son. Complete in every detail. The latest publication on indoor plants. 238 pages. \$2.75.
Five Acres and Independence. M. G. Kains. A practical guide to the selection and management of the small farm. 390 pages. $\$ 2.50$.
Fruits for the Home Garden. Hedrick. Practical book for the gardener planting fruits for the first time. 162 pages. \$3.
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Garden Guide. By 28 Specialists. This can be easily classed as the most popular general garden handbook ever published 576 pages. 300 illustrations. $\$ 2$.
Gardener's Bug Book. Dr. Cynthia Westcott. A manual of insect-pest control that is complete, accurate and up to date. 590 pages with the outstanding feature of 100 authentic life-history illustrations in full color, and 100 line drawings. $\$ 4.95$.
Gardening with Herbs for Flavor and Fragrance. Helen M. Fox. Herbs in the garden, over the stove, and in the ice-box described. 334 pages. $\$ 3.50$.
Garden and Greenhouse Chrysanthemums. Laurie \& Kiplinger. Brings together most up-to-date practices on culture in greenhouse and garden. 124 pages 33 illustrations. $\$ 2$.
Greenhouses-Their Construction and Equipment. Wright. Based on many years experience in greenhouse management and construction, together with careful study of methods employed by Ieading flower and vegetable growers. Deals with greenhouses, hotbeds, coldframes and forcing pits. Very clearly described for both the amateur and professional gardener 266 pages. $\$ 2.50$.
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Aprons, Barrows, Flower and Window-Boxes, Baskets, Carts, Etc.

## Aprons, Garden

Blue Denim. With Bib. \$2.50.


Full ground, full polished, made of fine quality hardened steel. Will stand up under hard usage. Handle 32 inch. Weight $31 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. Head 8 in . long, $31 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide. $\$ 3$.

## Boxes for Cut-Flowers

Cardboard, Flower. Lock corners.
100
$\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$28 \times 8 \times 5$ in dee $450 \quad 2700$
$36 \times 10 \times 6 \mathrm{in}$. deep 7004500
Corrugated Cardboard. Very heavy and durable; extensively used by florists for shipping cut-flowers.

Doz. 100 $28 \times 8 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. deep........... $\$ 450 \$ 2700$
$30 \times 12 \times 6$ in. deep.
$36 \times 12 \times 6$ in. deep.
$48 \times 14 \times 8$ in. deep. . . ...... $1000 \quad 6000$
$650 \quad 3800$
800


Self-irrigating metal Window-Box. Ideal for indoor plants; can also be used outdoors. Made of steel. Painted jade green with floral design. 23 in . long, 6 in . wide, 7 in . deep. \$4.

## Sawco Garden Barrow


and substantial for long service.
No. 5. Front width, 20 in. Box: depth 12 in., length 28 in . Rear width, 24 in . Tread, 3 in. With Steel Wheel, $\$ 13.50$. Pneumatic in. With stcel Wheel, $\$ 13.50$. Pneumatic
Iire. $\$ 23.50$.

Baskets



## F. Rustic Garden Baskefs

$17 \times 14 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$. deep. ..... $\$ 275$
c. Flower and Fruit Baskets
$13 \times 13 \times 31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. deep ..... $\$ 175$
$24 \times 12 \times 31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. deep. ..... 225
Fruit Baskets
(Not Illustrated) 100 ..... 1000
Strawberry. 1-qt. size. $\$ 350$ ..... $\$ 1750$
Peach. 2-qt. size.

A light, sturdy Cart for the lady or junior gardener. All steel. Wheel is 12 inches in diameter; hard rubber tire. Length, 5 feet: $171 / 2$ inches wide at handles. Strong onebushel Bamboo basket. $\$ 8.50$. Weighs only 14 lbs., made of magnesium. Barrow measures $261 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. $\times 32 \mathrm{in}$.; overall length 50 in. Painted French gray, understructure bright blue. $1^{15} / 6 \mathrm{in}$. diameter extruded magnesium tubing handles. Pneumatic tire $2.75 \times 10$, on roller bearings. Amazingly light and easy to handle. $\$ 34.50$.

## Sawco Steel Tray Barrow <br> 

A very handy and well-constructed Barrow for the smalI garden. Capacity 3 cu . ft. SteeI tray $32 \times 28$ in. Heavy steel legs, wood handles. Steel wheel 16 in . in diameter, $11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. tread. Painted red and black. Approximate weight 45 Ibs . $\$ 9.50$.


[^6]to produce a good crop. Rotene Liquid Spray, 4 ozs. $\mathbf{\$ 1}$. Hortex Dust, lb. 50 cts. Both Non-Poisonous.



## Warren-Church Incinerator

Heavily constructed of No. 9 Galvanized Steel Wire. Weight 25 lbs. 19 in . in diameter, 33 in. high. Heavy steel rings support top and bottom. Has raised bottom for easy cleaning and strong cover. $\$ 9.50$.

## Hercules Steplift Incinerator

No more burnt fingers -no more dirty hands. A single step raises the lid and you can burn up refuse in safety. Sturdy, pre-expanded metal basket welded to heav. frame for Iong life. Raised on feet for easy cleaning. Weighs 24 lbs. 36 in. high, 20 in . square at top. 16 in. square at bottom. \$12.50.


## Wire Leaf Rack



A practical device for transporting leaves, cut grass, and litter. Can be attached to any wheelbarrow having removable sides. Made of galvanized wire bolted to a wooden base. Capacity 10 bus. Wheelbarrow and Rack complete, $\$ 25.50$. Rack only, $\$ 12$.

## Sawco Flame Gun

For burning weeds, disinfecting poultry houses, thawing frozen pipes, melting ice and snow, splitting large rocks and boulders, burning tree stumps, sterilizing infected soil, destroying weeds in stone walls, driveways, tennis courts, destroying insect pests such as grasshoppers, locusts, caterpillars, chinch-bugs, etc. $\$ 26.50$.



Duster is constructed of heavy lead-coated steel. Powerful air-blast breaks up powder into uniform fine dust.
Senior Size. Capacity 5 to 10 pounds, depending on powder used. $\$ 17.50$.


For dusting plants with dry powders. Single Cone. Small size $\$ 5$; Iarge size $\$ 6.50$. Double Cone. Larger capacity. $\$ 8.50$.


NO. 16 SINGLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR. Consists of 1 pair of 6 -in. Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 large Garden Plow, 1 Rake 7 in . wide, 1 Rake 4 in . wide. $\$ 11.25$.
No. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR. A Single and Double Wheel Cultivator in one. As a Double Wheel Hoe, it straddles crops until 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Comprises 1 pair of 6 -in. Hoes, 4 steel Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair of Plows, and 2 Leaf-lifters. $\$ 14.25$.

Warren-Church Cedar Fence


Made of split cedar poles spaced $3 / 4$ inch apart. Furnished in rolls 16 ft . Iong. Gates to match.

With Posts
Per lineal ft. and Rails $\begin{gathered}\text { and } \\ \text { per lineal } \mathrm{ft} \text {. Walk-gates }\end{gathered}$ $\begin{array}{llrll}3 \mathrm{ft} . \text { high.... } \$ 090 & \$ 1 & 20 & \$ 9 & 75 \\ 4 \mathrm{ft} . \text { high.... } & 1100 & 1 & 35 & 1150 \\ 5 \mathrm{ft} . \text { high.... } & 1 & 20 & 160 & 1350 \\ 6 \mathrm{ft} . \text { high.... } & 145 & 185 & 1500\end{array}$


Sawco Woven Wood Fence

Made of split White Cedar. Comes in sections 5 feet long andfourheights. Gates to match.

Sawco Woven Wood Fence in a city penthouse garden

3 ft . high
4 ft . high
5 ft . high 6 ft .6 in .

Plain With Posts $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. Per and Rails wide lineal Per lineal Walk$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 1 & 75 & \$ 200 & \$ 15 \\ \text { ft. } & 00 \\ 2 & 15 & 45 & 17 \\ 50\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}2 & 15 & 2 & 45 & 17 \\ 2 & 35 & 2 & 65 & 18 \\ 0 & 00\end{array}$ | 2 | 35 | 2 | 65 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 75 | 3 | 15 | 20 | Customer pays transportation

on all above Fences and Gates


## Anti-Corrode

New weapon to beat rust A liquid that can be applied by rubbing, spraying or dipping. Prevents rust on new tools. Pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts., gaI. \$2.

## Rust Remover

Removes rust almost instantly on all garden instantly on arles, non-
tools. An odorles, inflammable liquid, harmless and easy to apply. Pt. 75 cts., qt. $\$ 1.25$, gal.


## Bulb Planter



The tapered cup removes soil and makes a perfect planting-hole in one operation. Junior, 60 cts . each.

Forks, Fruit Pickers, Magnifying Glass, and Hoes
FORKS

Spading Forks. Best grade; tines spearpointed with diamond-shaped back; handle strapped both sides.
Each
4-tine, D-Handle
$\$ 300$
Manure Forks. Best grade; oval tines.
4-tine, D-Handle
250
5-tine, D-Handle
6 -tine, D-Handle

| 250 |
| :--- |
| 275 |

Long-Handle Forks, same price.
325
Hay Forks. 3-tine, Long Handle.
250


Has three steel prongs and finished handle. A handy Fork for loosening the soil, etc. 65 cts.

## Perfect Fruit-Picker

Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized. Prevents bruising of fruit. Can be attached to any pole. 75 cts .


## Fruit-Picking Bag

Made from heavy-grade duck. Adjustable shoulderstraps. Steel band keeps bag open. Bag empties from the bottom by simply releasing rope from hook. $\$ 4$.


Very useful in insect and foliage study Magnifies objects three times their size. Glass $21 / 2$ inches in diameter; wood handle. Overall length $7 \frac{1}{4}$ inches. $\$ 1.50$.

Firefly Reader


3-in. diameter lens with a 7 -in. focus. Adapted for studying insect and plant life, also for reading charts, blue prints and night reading with light. Complete with battery and bulb. $\$ 4.50$.

## HOES

Vietory Cultivator Hoe



They destroy weeds, leave the soil level loose, and untrampled.
Long-Handle, 3prong, $\$ 1.25$; 5 prong, $\$ 1.50$.


Used for blocking and thinning as well as weeding and hoeing. 7 -in. blade. $\$ 1.25$.


## Double-Duty Cultivator

Cultivate and weed with one tool. 3 prongs, $41 / 4$-in. bade. $\$ 1.25$.

## Magic Cultivator

Made of round steel, galvanized, with springy temper. Enters soil very easily. A very handy tool for potted plants and home-garden use. Each 3-tine, Short Handle . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 25
3 -tine, 36 -in. Handle
4-tine, 42 -in. Handle. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
"Speedy" Cultivator Hoe
The prongs get right down to work,
Ioosening soil and breaking crust. Ideal weeder. 3 -prong, $\$ 1.25 ; 4$-prong, $\$ 1.50$.
$\qquad$
8 in . wide.300

## Eureka Cultivator

Round tines, sharp and curved at proper angle for easy pulling motion. 6 -inch wood handle. 75 cts.

## Draw or Garden Hoe



## Warren or Heart-shaped Hoe

The best Hoe for making drills, covering, hoeing, and weeding. Each
$4-\mathrm{ft}$. Handle, 7 -in. blade
$\$ 175$
Midget, Short Handle, $41 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. blade . . 85

## Handy Hoe

Narrowest Hoe made. Blade is $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 4 ins. long. Handle 4 ft . $\$ 1.25$.

## Pofafo Hook

Five tines, round, Iong handle. Width at points, $61 / 4$ inches. Length of tines 7 inches. \$1.75.


Extremely narrow Hoe designed for use in closely planted areas. $\$ 1.50$.

## Featherlite Tool Set



[^7]Garden Line, Grass Hooks, Pumps, Edgers, Etc.

## Dibbles or Dibbers



Just the tool for transplanting tomatoes, cabbage, celery, etc.
Steel Point, Wood Handle. Regular size, $93 / 4$ in., $\$ 1$ 。

## Garden Line

Braided Bronze Nylon. 50 ft. $\$ 1.50 ; 100 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50 ; 200 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$.
Malleable Iron Reels for above.
No. 1. Holds 300 ft . $\$ 2.75$.
Na. 2. Holds 600 ft . $\$ 3.25$.


A compact, handy electric motor unit for fish-ponds, Iily-ponds, and other small bodies of water. Specially constructed with intake and outlet for pumping the same water over and over again. $\$ 37.50$.

## DeLuxe Pienic Jug



A modern, streamlined Picnic Jug, Smaller, Iighter and easier to carry than the old-fashioned jugs, but still has a one-gallon capacity. Stoneware liner, surrounded by a wall of frbre-glass insulation, and jacketed in a steel body finished in a gray wrinkle baked-onenamel. The cover is of bakelite and contains one plastic cup threaded to its underside. A patented fold-away
spigot is an added feature on this Jug. $\$ 6.28$.

## Sawco Garden Gloves



Velvety smooth ivory white leather with gauntlet. Ideal for gardening, motoring and household tasks. Sizes 6,7 and 8. \$2 per pair.
Horsehide Gloves. Very strong for heavy garden work and pruning. Sizes 10 and 11. $\$ 2.50$ per pair.

## Planet Jr. Revolving Disc Edger

Trims accurately and quickly. $\$ 1.90$.


Half-Moón Edging Knife. Solid steeI, with a polished handle. $\$ 1.50$.

## Come-Along Hand Power Unit



Bush Scythe. Heavier and shorter than a grass Scythe; 18 inches Iong. Especially used for heavy growth where ordinary Scythe is not practical. Blade only. \$3.


Very handy for cutting brush in wooded terrain. $161 / 2$ inches overall. Blade 12 inches. Special pigskin safety-type grip. Complete with metal sheath. \$4.50.

## Scythook

Cuts light bushes, weeds, and grass, Blade 18 inches; handle 41/2 feet long, nib attached for hand-hold. \$3.

## Speedy Grass Cutter

Warren-Churcin. Good quality. 75 cts.
Sawco. Blade forged from razor steel, hollow ground. 1-in. offset. \$1.50.
Hook Tooth. 8-inch blade. \$1.

## Berry or Thinning Hook

For thinning out berry bushes and shrubbery. Fine for sprouts and suckers. \$2.

## Grass Scythe



Cutlery steel, natural oil finish; cutting edge, web and backs polished.
28 to 32 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 350$
Scythe Snath or Handle. The very best, with patent socket. $\$ 3.50$.


Earle Special Bush Hook. Ideal for heavy work. \$3.50.

Hose, Hose Nozzles, Hose Reels, Accessories, Knives, and Netting

## HOSE

Greenlawn


A heavy-duty two-braid corrugated green Hose of high quality. $3 / 4-\mathrm{inch}$. $50-\mathrm{ft}$. length $\$ 16.50,100 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 30$.


Wayahead. Special heavy duty. Surpasses all the cheaper grades of Hose. A two-braid Hose with a smooth black cover. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. bore. $25 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8 ; 50 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 15 ; 100 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 28$. Spray Hose. High pressure. Good quality. $3 / 8$ or $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. Maximum pressure 300 lbs ., 25 cts . per ft . Maximum pressure 500 lbs ., 35 cts . per ft. Extra for fittings.


## Flaring Rose Hose Nozzle

## Eiects a

 fan-like gentle spray. For watering seedings and newly planted grassplots. Stamped brass, $\$ 1$ each.

## Hosnap Nozzle



Combines a graduated brass nozzle and special Hosnap with spring for easy disengaging to connect with your lawn sprink-


Florist Nozzle. Cast brass; 4 inches round. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. Delivers a fine rain. $\$ 2.50$.
Stott's. (Not illustrated.) Gives a very fine mist spray. Splendid for reaching under toliage to exterminate red spider. Single, \$2; double, \$3.50.

## Hosnap Coupler

Made of brass. One end fastens to the faucet, the other end to the hose. Can also be used for connecting two pieces of hose. Push-in and pull-out feature eliminates awkward screw-on method of attaching hose. Has a swivel action to eliminate twisting. $\$ 1.35$.
Evertite Hose Coupling. No threads. No leaks. No kinks. Instantly applied. Simple, durable, and tight. Can be used on faucet, also between lengths of hose and on lawn sprinklers. Washers countersunk so they won't come out. 85 cts. each.

## Hose Accessories

Siamese Hose Attachment. Permits use of two leads of hose at one time. $8 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.50$. Hose Clamps or Bands. $1 / 2$ - and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. sizes, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Regular Hose Couplings. Easily applied. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$-in., 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Perfect Clincher Hose Coupler. Selffastening Coupling that does not require extra bands, bolts, or wire. $1 / 2$ - and $8 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Perfect Clincher Hose Mender. 1/2- and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. sizes, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Gooseneck Swivel. Prevents kinking; turns Hose Washers. For $8 / 4$-in. hose. 10 cts. per doz.
Sykes Hose Holder. Made of twisted wire. Rust-resistant. . Fits $1 / 2-, 5 / 8$, and $3 / 4$-in. hose. 35 cts.


## Salem Real-Reel

The finest Hose Reel made. Holds up to 150 ft . of $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. hose. Simply connect the $5-\mathrm{ft}$. accessory hose to your faucet, and water wili pass through hose as it reels off. Sturdy, durable, all-metal construction. No dragging, no kinking, no twisting. We have specially provided this reel with 3 extra hose snaps at all points where it disengages-at the faucet, at the reel, at the hose nozzle. Complete with nozzle (no hose), $\$ 17$.

## Goldsmith Hose Rack

A hose-preserver, since the hose hangs on the Rack in large, natural coils, thus preventing kinking and twisting. $\$ 2$.

KNIVES Budding and Pruning


No. 1. Strong Pruning Blade; Cocoa Each Handle. ............................... $\$ 225$ No. 2. Budding Blade; Smooth Black Handle.
No. 3. Pruning and Budding Blades;
Patent Stag Handle
350
No. A. Unavailable at present.
No. B. Budding Blade with Ivory Bud-
der; Stag Handle. . ..................
No. C. Two Strong Budding Blades.
No. C. Two Strong Budding Blades.
White Handle. Steel Bolstered...... 325
No. D. Aluminum. Unavailable.
No. E. Unavailable at present.
Warren-Church Budder and Pruner
Two Blades; Black Handle; Brass
lined. Highest quality............... 3

## Asparagus Knife

This tool is also recommended for removing weeds from lawns. V-shaped. 65 cts .

## Bird Netting

For the protection of strawberry beds and fruit trees against birds. $1-\mathrm{in}$. mesh only, $30-\mathrm{ft}$. wide. $\$ 4$ per 100 sq . ft .

## Labels, Hotbed Sash, Frames, Mats, Glazing Materials, Etc.



Lead-pencil markings on this Label are permanent without any protection, in all weathers. Markings can be removed with pencil eraser and the Labels used again.
Rock-Garden. Face, $13 / 4 \times 7 / 8$ inches; Iength, 4 inches. $\$ 1.15$ per doz., $\$ 2$ for $25, \$ 7.90$ per 100.
Border. Face, $2 \times 1$ inches; Iength, 5 inches. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 2.40$ for $25, \$ 9.25$ per 100 .
Tie-On (with copper wire). Face, $31 / 2 \times 3 / 4$ inches. 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ for $25, \$ 3.60$ per 100.
Show Garden. Face, $2 \times 11 / 4$ inches; Iength, 7 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 2.90$ for 25 , $\$ 11.25$ per 100.
Pot, Tapering. Face, $4 \times 3 / 4$ inches. 55 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ for $25, \$ 3$ per 100 .

## Green Weatherproof Labels

## Pose-Los Angeles.

Tie-On. Green Labels easily marked with a sharp-pointed steel stylus which cuts through to the white base. Prices include Copper Wires and Steel Stylus for marking.


Rock-Garden. Long and flat, pointed: same material as above. For use where the wired type is not appropriate. Doz. 100 No. 51. $4 \times 5 / 8$-in............... $\$ 045 \$ 300$ No. 52. $5 \times 3 / 4$-in................ $70 \quad 450$

## Pot or Garden Labels

| Wooden, Painted. | 100 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 -in. |  | \$3 00 |
|  | 75 | 400 |
| 8 x | 150 | 800 |
| 12 |  | 1200 |
| ired. $31 / 2-\mathrm{in}$ |  |  |

Label Pencils. To write on wood labels. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.65$ per doz.

## Garden Flats



Made of select cypress Set-up. Size $12 \times 18 \times 3$ in. deep. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.50$ per doz. Complete with 40 2-inch-square paper pots. 85 cts. each, $\$ 9.35$ per doz.

## Horbed Sash and Frames



Single Light Sash. Standard $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Cy}-$ press. $10 \times 12$ in. double-thick glass. $\$ 12$.

Standard Hotbed Frames. High-quality, selected cypress, free from knots. Back depth of Frame 16 in .; front depth 8 in . Dimensions feet held Frame Frame and | Dimensions feet held |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | only | Sasi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1. | $3 \times 6$ | 1 | $\$ 18$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { No. 1. } & 3 \times 6 & 1 & \$ 18 & 50 & \$ 30 & 50 \\ \text { No. } & 6 \times 6 & 2 & & 22 & 50 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { No. 2. } & 6 \times 6 & 2 & 2250 & 46 & 50 \\ \text { No. 3. } & 9 \times 6 & 3 & 2750 & 63 & 50 \\ \text { No. 4. } & 12 \times 6 & 4 & 3250 & 80 & 50\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { No. 4. } & 12 \times 6 & 4 & 32 & 50 & 80 & 50 \\ \text { No. 5. } & 15 \times 6 & 5 & 3500 & 95 & 00\end{array}$ No. 6. $18 \times 6 \quad 6 \quad 3850 \quad 11050$

Customer pays transportation. Not responsible for breakage.

## Green Thumb Seed Bed



Measures $34 \times 70$ inches. 15 inches high at back; 9 inches high at front. Finished in green. Four sections of sash to permit ease in working and ventilating plants. Each section measures $18 \times 34$ inches. Sash glazed with "vimlite," the plastic glazing material that permits passage of ultra-violet rays. It is hail-proof. Sash are firmly attached to the frame so they cannot come off due to winds, etc. The frame is made of 22 -gauge cold rolled steel and insulated with fibre glass. Comes completely knocked down, ready to assemble. Weight 45 lbs . $\$ 19.95$


## Hotbed Mats

Olive-green Raincoat Cloth. Waterproof, rodent-proof and durable. Each furnished with grommets so that several may readily be tied together.
$40 \times 80 \mathrm{in}$.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } \\ \$ 600 & \$ 7000\end{array}$


## Glazing Materials

Cel-O-Glass. Durable, flexible, and light in weight. Will not crack or break like glass. Transmits ultra-violet rays. Rolls 50 feet long and 36 in . wide. $121 / 2 \mathrm{cts}$. per sq. ft . Less than rolls, $131 / 2 \mathrm{cts}$. per sq. fer.
Glass, Double Thick. 50 sq. ft. to box. $10 \times 12$-in., 60 lights, $\$ 8.75$ per box.
Liquid Putty, Sawco. For cementing cracks or seams in roof-joints and frames of greenhouses, sash, etc. Gal. $\$ 3,5$ gals. $\$ 14$.
Sawco Glazing Gun. Trigger type. For applying glazing compounds. $\$ 6$.
Putty Bulb, Sawco. For applying Iiquid puttv. $\$ 1.50$.
Greenhouse Shading. Powder form. Use 2 pounds to a gallon of water for either painting or spraving. White. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$. Green. $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$
Zinc City Glazing Points. In $5 / 8,3 / \sqrt{4}$, and $7 / 8$ in. 1-lb. box 60 cts .
Glass Cutter. 25 cts.
Putty Knife. 35 cts.
Greenhouse White Paint. Full-bodied long-life White Paint that withstands coll, heat, and humidity. Gal. \$6.
Aluminum Paint. High-quality, weat ${ }^{\top}$, rproof; covers in one coat. For exteriur and interior. Gal. $\$ 5.25$.

## Mattocks, Mowers, and Trimmer



Cutter Mattocks. 6 lbs. Tempered tool steel. Polished edges. With handle, $\$ 3.50$.


Pick Mattocks. 6 Ibs. Tempered tool steel. Polished ends. With handle, $\$ 3.50$.


Mattock. Ladies' lightweight; long handle. Both blades facing $13 / 8$ inches wide and 3 inches wide. Overall length of blade $127 / 8$ inches. Serves as a hoe on clay soil. $\$ 2.50$.


Great American Lawn Mower


Reliable heavy-duty machine. Height of mown turf can be regulated from $1 / 2$ to $11 / 2$ inches; will cut grass 6 inches high. Wheels are 10 inches high. Hard rubber tires

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Price } & \text { Grass } \\
5 \text { blades } & \text { Catcher } \\
\$ 2750 & \$ 300 \\
3000 & 300
\end{array}
$$

## Clemsen Precision Lawn Mower

An exceptionally fine Mower before the war and still continuing leadership in engineering refinements. Easier rolling, easier turning, on "bobbing" no bumpy ground. Morerigid-stays in alignment. Worm-gear


One of the best hand Mowers made. Suitable for all lawns and much used on golf courses. 5 blades. Hard rubber tires. Grass Size
17-in. cut. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 34$ 95 $\begin{gathered}\text { Catcher } \\ \$ 300\end{gathered}$


Light-weight aluminum construction. 5 crucible steel blades; 10 -inch diameter aluminum wheel. Adjustable from $1 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches. Hard rubber tires.
16 -in. cut (weighs 36 Ibs.)
$\$ 3000$ 19-in. cut (weighs 39 Ibs.)

3190

Grass Catcher $\$ 3$ extra.


Pennsylvania Lawn Trimmer and Edger


Equipped with steel disc and small plow. Width of cut, 6 inches. Can mow close up to trees, walls, paths, and flower-beds. \$15.90.

## SAWCOSOIL is an excellent potting medium;

## Plant Bands, Plant Stakes, Flower Pots, Saucers, Cutworm Guards, Watering Pots, Etc.



Plant Bands
Square 2-inch nu-trient-treated paper bands for potting seedlings. Open botoms. To be used in flats or wood boxes. Weatherproof, mold-resistant. Phe. of 30 , 35 cts .; $\$ 1$ per 100 .

## Square Paper Pots

Made of specially treated Kraft board. Eliminates waste. Come knocked down. 2 -in., $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 13.50$ per 1000 .

## Paper Flower Pots, Neponset

RED-for shipping plants.


Plant Stakes, Wood
Plant Stakes, Green. Light, square.


Bean Poles (with bark on). 8 feet long; 2 to $21 / 2$-inch butt. Also ideal for supporting blackberries, raspberries, boysenberries, etc. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Customer pays transportation.
Cedar Poles (with bark off). 5 to $51 / 2$ inches in diameter, for supporting grape-arbors, wisteria, and other heavy-caned plants. Up to 12 ft . in length. 30 cts , per ft . Customer pays transportation.

\section*{5 <br> Pant Supports <br> Sturdy hardwood stakes, $1 / 8$-inch square, with a strong wire support instantly adjustable to any height. Holds the plant firmly together, yet admits air and sunlight. <br> Galvanized Wire Stakes. <br> |  | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-ft. | \$0 40 | \$2 50 | \$1875 |
| 4-ft. | 50 | 330 | 2475 |
| 5-ft. | 60 | 400 | 3000 |

Hyacinth Stakes. Painted green.
18-in. ........... $\$^{100} 75 \quad{ }^{500} \quad \$ 300^{1000} \$ 500$

## Plant Stakes, Cane

American Bamboo, Dyed Green. For staking gladiolus, annual flowers, etc., in the garden. Uniform pencil thickness.

 | $2-\mathrm{ft} . \$ 1$ | 25 | $\$ 9$ | 00 | $4-\mathrm{ft} . .$. | $\$ 2$ | 25 | $\$ 16$ | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 -ft.. 1 | 75 | 12 | 50 | $5-\mathrm{ft} . .$. | 2 | 75 | 19 | 50 |

Bamboo Tonkin Canes. Natural. $5 / 8$ in. to $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diam. $2^{25} 100$
 6 ft . 400 1200

## Green Rubber Saucers

Ridge in center permits free flow of water from bottom of pot. Absorbent pad in center releases water to plant when needed.

Diam, at


1. 4 in. Up to 6 in....... $\$ 025 \$ 250$
2. 6 in. Up to $8 \mathrm{in} . . . . .{ }^{2} 450$
3. $8 \frac{1}{4}$ in. Up to $12 \mathrm{in} . . . .{ }^{2} 9090$
4. $101 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. Tubs up to $101 / 4$
$135 \quad 1350$


Mats on which to stand flower pots.
A compressed organic fibre takes up water by capillary action. Complete with rustproof saucer. Small (fits 4 - and $5-\mathrm{in}$. pots), 35 cts . Medium (fits 5- and 6 -in. pots), 40 cts.


## Cutworm Guards

Heavy black papertreated to protect plants from cutworms. Fold and fit into slot to form collar. 35 cts . for 50,60 cts. per 100 .

Cabbage
Maggot Protectors
For cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli plants. Prevents maggot fly from laying eggs at base of stem. Pkg. of 24 for 20 cts ., 96 for 75 cts .


## Bloomlife Cut-Flower Food



Adds two to five days to delicate blossoms and doubles the life of most cut-flowers. No recutting of stems; no change of water. Ready to use; nothing to add. No smelly or sour water even with asters, daisies, zinnias, etc. Family size package (makes 26 qts.) $\$ 1$.

## Pro-Tek

A greaseless cream which protects skin against paint, lacquer, grime, dirt and similar substances. Washes off easily when the job is done and takes the dirt with it. Simply work the cream into the hands and arms before commencing work.

## 8 ozs. 35 cts.



## Hotkaps

Made of special wax paper, tent-like in shape, 11 inches in diameter at base. Protects plants from frost, retains moisture in soil, and brings crops into earlier maturity. Pkg. of 25 , with setter, 60 cts .

Pkg. of 100 , with fibreboard setter, \$2.20.

Pkg. of 1000 , Hotkaps


A hand-made durable round Watering Can galvanized steel, reinforced double
 bottom and steel top. Heavy copper tube $3 / 4$-inch handle from front to back. Long spout furnished with two roses, fine and coarse. Capacity 12 qt. $\$ 13.50$ each. Extra Roses $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Warren-Church Watering Pots

## (Not illustrated.) Made of heavy gauge

 galvanized iron. Short spout. Rose attached firmly with screw joint, cap removable for easy cleaning. 6 -qt. $\$ 1.75$; 8 -qt., $\$ 2.25$; 10 qts. \$2.75.

Ideal for watering indoor plants. Made of metal; enameled jade green with flower design. Capacity, 2 qts. 15 in . wide, 9 in . high, spout 8 in . long. $\$ 1.75$.

## Warning Signs

Made of metal 14 by $41 / 2$ inches, painted

## KEEP DFF THE GRASS

 white, with 2 -inch raised black letters with spikes as shown, $\$ 3.75$.Do Not Climb Fence No Walking on Lawn Keep Off the Green Please Keep Off

# Roilers, Rakes, Seeders, and Soil-testing Outfits 



## Rakes

Steel Garden. Cut from one piece of steel; strong and durable. Polished teeth. 14-tooth.............. . $\$ 150$ 16-tooth............... 165


14-tooth...... $\$ 160$ | 16-tooth.


## Sicel Brume Rake

Fitted with polished wooden handle. Cleans the turf as gently as the human hand. Best quality. Reinforced, 19 inches wide. \$1.75.

## Sawco All-Aluminum Adjustable Garden Rake



No need for several Rakes. This 4-in-one Rake is ideal for grass, Ieaves, soil and gravel. Weighs only 24 ozs . Will not rust. 48 in . long when closed. Instantly adjustable. Spread from 10 in . to 30 in . Tines slightly flattened on end. An ideal gift for your gardening friends. $\$ 5$.


No. 4. Combined Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Ideal for a moderate-sized garden. Six practical tools in one machine. Hill dropping seeder, rapid row seeder, single wheel hoe, single wheel cultivator, furrower, and hand plow. \$23.10.

No. 25. Combined Seeder and Cultivator. Single Wheel. Seed-box holds $21 / 2$ quarts of seed. Combination includes 1 pair of $6-\mathrm{in}$. hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows for hilling against the rows, 2 leafguards, and 1 marker, $\$ 28$.
See page 115 for Planet Jr. Cultivators

## Sawco Tree Scraper

A handy tool for removing loose bark that harbors insects. The incurved end takes care of the small grooves, and the broad curve, sharpened on both sides, scrapes the wide, shallow grooves. Spring-steel, forged. $\$ 1.75$.

## Cyclone Seeders <br> Sows perfectly even

 all varieties of farm seeds, such as clover, timothy, red-top, alfalfa, rye, millet, wheat, etc. Can be regulated to sow any amount per acre. The bag holds about $1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 5$

Sawco Seed Sower
Sows Seeds at a Touch


It scatters seeds individually and prevents crowding and choking of the seedlings when coming up. 65 cts.

## Sudbury Soil-testing Outfits



Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, and acidity.
Home Garden Kit. (Four tests) . . . \$2 50 Club Kit. (Makes 10 tests)......... 475 Horticultural Kit. (Makes 60 tests). 1250 De Luxe Kit. (Makes 200 tests). .... 2250

## Sanipic



Does efficient work in eliminating all paper and rubbish from lawns, parks, beaches, cemeteries, and golf links. Measures 35 inches long. Pressure of finger discharges waste. 85 cts.

## Tree Auger

An ideal tool for boring holes in the ground for feeding trees. Bores holes 2 inches in diameter, 18 inches deep. $\$ 5$.

## Protect Your VALUABLE TREE from Animal Injury - Use Tree Guards. si:inio

## Saws, Hedge and Pruning Shears



California Curved. Has a very narrow blade with rip teeth. Blade tapers from $1 / 4$ inch wide at point to $11 / 2$ inches wide at butt. 14-in., \$2.75.


Paragon. The convex edge is toothed for fine cutting, and the opposite edge for coarse work. Blade $21 / 2$ inches wide at handle, and 1 inch at point. 20-in., \$3.


Sawco. Fitted with new-style Davey handle. 26-in., \$5.


Tuttle Tooth. Has extra-sharp teeth that hold their edge longer. 20 -in., $\$ 4.50 ; 24$-in., \$5.


Duplex. Toothed on one edge with lightning teeth for extra-heavy, coarse work, and fine teeth on opposite edge for finer cutting. 18-in., \$2.75.


Warren-Church Pole. Blade adjustable to cut at any angle. Casting is hollowed and bored for slipping onto a pole of any desired length. A hook on this casting for dislodging cut limbs. Pole not furnished. 16-in., \$4.


No. 390 One-Man Saw. Has wood saw, tuttle teeth, properly filed and set, and is fitted with an extra-large grip handle. Furnished in two lengths: $3-\mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50$; 4 -ft., $\$ 6.50$.

POLES. For Pole Pruners. Made of selected seasoned wood. 10 - ft ., $\$ 2.25 ; 14$ - ft ., $\$ 3.50$; $16-\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50$. Customer pays transportation.

## Grape-thinning Shears



Excellent for trimming grape-vines and many other plants. Made of high-grade cutlery steel, chrome plated. 7 in . long. $\$ 3.50$.

## Hedge Shears



Sawco Domestic. WeII made and of excelIent quality. With notch.

Each
9-in. blade. . Pl ... .................... $\$ 375$
6-in. blade. Plain. Ladies' $\qquad$

## Syracuse Electric Hedgshear



Cuts hedges, shrubbery, and grass. Cutters self-sharpening, revolving on endless chain. Cuts on either side of cutter-bar. Weight, 6 Ibs. With $10-\mathrm{ft}$. Cord, $\$ 38.50$. Extra $100-\mathrm{ft}$. Weatherproof Cord, $\$ 8.50$.


Domestic. High-quality tool steel. 61/2-in. $\$ 2.50$.


Warren-Church Grass Shears. Up-anddown action handle with 5-in. blades. $\$ 2.50$.

## Pruning Shears



Sawco Solid Steel. Made of crucible tool steel. Tempered and fully polished. Ratchet nut keeps Shears properly tightened. 8 -in., \$3.50; 9-in., \$3.75.


Snapcut. A Tight-weight Pruning Shears with draw-cut blades. Ladies' size, 6 -in., $\$ 2.25$. Men's size, $73 / 4$-in., $\$ 2.50$.

## Border Shears

Designed to trim overhanging grass on borders, flowerm beds, and walks. 9-in. blades of high-grade tool steel; polished handles and blades. Without wheel, $\$ 7.50$. Wheel model not available.

## Sawco Lopping Shears



A well-made heavy-duty draw-cut Shears, with brass anvil and high-tempered steel blade. Very easy cutting. An exceptional buy. Cuts branches 1 inch in diameter. Handles reinforced with steel ferrule onethird the length. Overall length 25 in. $\$ 3.50$.

## Henry Lopping Shears

(Not IIIustrated)
A good and powerful Pruner. Does not bruise the bark. Long ferrules; handles are 26 in. long; blades are of the best forged steel. \$5.50.

# Pruning Tools, Vine Hooks, Shovels, Spades, Tampers, Etc. 

久All-Steel Tree Pruner

Strictly high-class Pruner in every detail. Light, powerful, and practical; cuts $11 / 2^{-}$ inch limbs with ease. 20 -in., \$4; 28-in., \$5.

## Forester Pruner



Heavy duty. Greater leverage of power slot promotes clear, easy cutting control. Cuts $11 / 2$-inch green wood. Length 27 inches. Weighs approximately 4 pounds. $\$ 8.50$.

## Compound-Lever Pruner

Calculated for heavy work and will cut a

5limb up to $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. The compound leverage relieves the strain on the pole. Working parts, being made from forgings, are very strong, without being unnecessarily heavy, and the strength, durability, easy cutting qualities of this tool appeal to all who have occasion to use a strong and powerful Pruner. $10-\mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12$; 12 - $\mathbf{~ t t}$., $\$ 13$; 14 -ft., $\$ 14.50$; 16 -ft., $\$ 16$.

## Telephone Tree Pruner <br> (Not illustrated)

A powerful Pruner designed for heavy duty. Will cut branches $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. Malleable Iron lever with pulley-rope pull. Flat steel coil spring. Price, head only, without pole and rope.
Junior Model. For light work . . . . . $\$ 450$ Senior Model. For heavy work 750


Sawco Shovels. Good reliable grade. Square Point, D-Handle Round Point, D-Handle $\$ 275$ Loung-Handle Shovels, same price.
Ladies'. Light weight; long handle; round point


Sawco Spades. Dependable quality. D-Handle.

## Sawco Drain Spade



Solid shank. Ideal for transplanting. 16 inches long; $43 / 4$ inches wide. D-handle. $\$ 5$.

## Vyn-Tach Hooks



Attach your climbing roses and other vines to masonry or wooden surfaces.
Vyn-Tach Hooks for Masonry. Complete set of 25 Hooks, 25 Shells with Drill and Drill-holder, $\$ 2.25$. Complete Set of 100 , $\$ 6.50$. Without Drill and Drill-holder, $\$ 1.75$ for $25, \$ 5.50$ per 100 .
Vyn-Tach Hooks for Wood. 25 Vyn-Tach Hooks, \$1.25; 100 Hooks, \$4.50.

## - "Beat All" Wall Nail

For training vines, ramblers, etc. Made of metal with pliable lead tip which can be bent to any desired position. $11 / 2$ in. long. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

With this device you can water your plants at their roots and can give them plant-food at the same time. The $1 / 2$-inch diameter, 36 -inch tube has three discharge openings 6 inches ${ }_{\mathrm{F}}^{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{r}$ ompoin m . Equipped with
 shutoff to control flow of water and a cartridge chamber for feeding, with twelve Cartridges. $\$ 4.98$. Plant Food Cartridges, $\$ 1$ per doz. extra.


## Grafting Chisel

Makes clean splits and does not tear the bark. $\$ 1.25$.

## Carnation Supports, Etc.

Carnation Supports, Model Extension. 2 -ring, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 ; 3 -ring, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 11.50$ per 100.
Baur's Carnation Clips. Plier and 1000 Clips, $\$ 4.50$. Plier alone, $\$ 3.50$. Extra Clips, $\$ 1$ per 1000.
Carnation Bands, Rubber. Prevents splitting. 20 cts . per oz.

## G. B. Vine Supports



For training roses and climbing vines on brick, stone, or wood without defacing surface. Box of 25 Supports, with Cement, $\$ 1.35$ postpaid; 100 Supports, $\$ 5$.

Spike Tamp
An indestructible, combined Perforator and Tamper made of malleable iron. Can be quickly converted from Spiker to Tamper and reverse by
 loosening one nut. Plates 9 in. square: Spikes $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long,
tapering.
Overall tapering.
length 4
ft .
Oeight $13 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.75$.


## Tampers



Sawco Iron Sod Tamper. Used when laying turf and for compacting the sod after frost. The Tamper is square and is furnished complete with a 4-foot handle.
Weight
$\qquad$

## Paper for Florists' Use

Wax, White or Green. $18 \times 24$ in.,



## All-Metal Air Drying Unit

Keeps your cellar, victory garden storage room or any damp room free from excessive moisture. Halts rust, mildew, mold; eliminates dampness and mustiness. 18 in. high, 13 in . wide, 13 in . deep. Complete for immediate use with 100 lbs . of Moisture-Absorbing Crystals-enough for over 6 mos., $\$ 17.95$. Additional crystals, $\$ 3$ per 100 Ibs. Customer pays transportation.

## A Good Dormant Spray is SCALEX • Gallon \$1.75



## Warren-Church Wheelbarrow Sprayer



An effrcient portable spraying outfit, designed for shrubbery, garden truck, vineyards, and small orchards; also for spraying whitewash and disinfectants. 12-gal. galvanized tank. Pump has dasher agitator. Steel frame with 16 -in. steel wheel, 2 -in. tread. Pressure tank 63/4-in. diameter, 12 in , long, fitted with pressure gauge. Develops 150 lb . pressure. Equipped with 6 ft . of $3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. pressure hose, automatic shutoff, trigger lock, 2 -ft. extension rod, and Vermorel nozzle. Hand operated. $\$ 32.50$.

## Sawco Knapsack Sprayer



A high-pressure Knapsack Sprayer that gives 100 -pound pressure in seven strokes. Can be pumped with either left or right hand. Self-oiling ball-and-socket fulcrum developing high, continuous pressure. Easily cleaned and drained. Leakproof hinged cover. Tank 4 gallons capacity. Equipped with 3 feet of $3 / 8$-inch hose, 24 -inch extension rod, and automatic shutoff with trigger-quick spraylock, any angle nozzle. Paddle Agitator. Galvanized \$22.50.


## Sawco Tank Sprayer

 An excellent Compressedair Sprayer especially adapted for spraying around the home, garden, stable, and poultry-houseTank made of galvanized steel and lined with special non-corrosive coating to guarantet long life. Double riveted to ensure maximum strength. No. 4-D. Galvanized Tank as described above and as illustrated at left, or similar Model. Capacity 4 gals. $\$ 9.50$.

## Exfras for Sawco Tank Sprayer

Auto-Pop Nozzle only
24-in. Brass Extension
36-in. Brass Extension
Auto-Pop Nozzle complete with Shutoff and Rubber Hose.
Shutoff without Nozzle and Hose Leather Cup Washer
Hose only, $3 / 8$-in. . . . . . . . . . . . Per ft
Bordo Nozzle
Adjustable Spray Nozzle. No. 147
Sawco Compressed-Air Sprayer


The most perfect small hand CompressedAir Sprayer made. Delivers a continuous fog-like spray. Is fitted with straight and adjustable nozzles making a perfect underleaf sprayer. Holds 1 qt . Sturdy construction. Wonderful performance.
Brass Pump and Copper Tank
$\$ 300$ All Tin

175
Cornelius Sprayer
Precisionbuilt, hydraulic aerosol sprayer, producing nozzle pressure of from 300 to 500 pounds for each 21/2-inch stroke. Ideal for concentrated agricultural chemicals, DDT sprays,
 disinfectants, deodorants. Fine for syringing house plants, Very easy for a woman to operate. $8-\mathrm{oz}$. capacity, \$2.50.

Sprayers and Sprinklers for Small and Large Areas

Sawco Stainless Steel Sprayer


Most durable and rugged Sprayer built. Made to handle practically all corrosive formulas of oil and acid base insecticides. Clear reading pressure gauge for efficient operation. Machined brass parts for long wear and resistance to corrosive action. Stainless steel tank-practically for lifetime use. Handy
separate opening for separate opening for
pouring insecticides, with strainer. Ready Grip Pump for easy operation. Precisionbuilt spray gun. Pressure of finger on hose releases spray. Can also be used for whitewashing and painting; be sure to clean thoroughly after painting job. 3 -gal. capacity. $\$ 34.50$.


## Brass Syringe

No. 10. Barrel 18 in. Iong, diam. $11 / 2$ in. One coarse and one fine Spray Rose and one Stream Jet, with Patent Valves and Elbow Joint for sprinkling under the foliage. Weight 5 lbs. \$12.


## Orchard Spray Gun

For Small Units (discharging $11 / 2$ gals. per minute), $\$ 6$.
For Large Units (discharging 3 or more gals. per minute), $\$ 17.50$.


VISIT OUR BRANCHES. Our branch stores are in White Plains, N. Y., Newark, N. J., Englewood, N. J., Hempstead, L. I., Stamford, Conn., and Farming lale, L. I. (Garden Mart). When you shop personally we ask that you patronize our nearest depot, but please send mail orders, inquiries, and correspondence to 132-138 Church St., New York 8, N. Y.

Waterfan


Oscillates, and will irrigate a rectangle 30 by 45 feet, with a mist-like spray. The plane of the spray waves back and forth automatically. \$18.50.

## Dayton Lawn Sprinkler

Designed for low and moderate water pressure. Adjustable while in operation for rotary spread and from a light spray to a heavy stream by means of a thumb screw. Sled-type base enables you to pull it over the lawn without tearing up the turf.
 Covers up to
75 feet in diameter with 40 pounds pressure. $\$ 8$.

## Dayton 3-Way Sprinkler

Three different sprinkling heads combined in one unit. Easy to operate, changing from one to another position instantaneously; no tool needed. Can be
 regulated to spread from a few feet up to 28 feet. Half-spray adjustment ideal for narrow spaces, curbed strips, etc. $\$ 6.50$.

## Torrent Traveler Sprinkler



A low-cost automatic Sprinkler for homes, nurseries, estates, schools, golf courses, parks, etc. Requires no attention; waters evenly and thoroughly. Walks by itself; shuts itself off.
Model A5-2. For large lawns, cemeteries, school yards, private estates. \$27.50.
Model B-3. For golf-courses, large parks, athletic fields, etc. $\$ 34.50$.

Spray Wave


An oscillating fan of spray covering $50 \times 40$ feet, with an adjustable length of travel and variable speed. Complete on skid, $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose connection. $\$ 22.50$.

## Crescent Sprinkler



Adjustable head provides low and high spray. Gives excellent performance and water coverage. Furnished with a brass Hosnap Coupler for easily disengaging Sprinkler for nozzle use and vice versa. $\$ 4.45$.

Triple Shower Sprinkler


The best Sprinkler made in its price-range. Operates on 15 pounds of pressure. Covers a surprisingly large area uniformly and prop. erly. \$3.50.

## Dayton No. 12 Sprinkler

 rotary sprinkling, covers approximately 45 feet in diameter. For square sprinkling covers an area 12 feet wide. $\$ 6$.

\section*{Support Your CLIMBING PLANTS and VINES_-Use Vyn-Tach Hooks. | Box or 2525, |
| :---: |
| 52.25 |}

# Irrigators, Thermometers, Sweeper, Traps, Guards, Trowels, Etc. Water Wand <br> Sieves <br> Havahart Animal Trap 



Releases water in a steady, yet gentle flow at base of plants. Provides maximum amount of water with minimum waste. Water is left motionless to sink deep into the soil. Connects to your garden hose. Long handle permits watering flower-beds without stepping on soil or trampling
flowers. Overall length 52 inches. AII parts cadmium plated to resist rusi. \$3.

## Oozer Hose

Now you may use the same successful deep-soaking method employed. by big commercial irrigators. Made of porous canvas, 2 inches in diameter. Water seeps through pores; no spray. Equipped with regular hose connection for attaching to hose or pipe. 18 ft ., $\$ 2.25 ; 30 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.25$; 50 ft ., $\$ 5.25$

Ring Lawn Sprinkler


Made of heavy gauge sheet brass; $81 / 2$ inches in diameter; $3 / 4$-inch connection. Throws a well-distributed spray. $\$ 1.50$.


## Thermometers

No. 326, Self-registering. (Siexe's Pattern.) Copper case, white frgures. Maximum and Minimum. $10-$ in., $\$ 8.50$, with magnet.
No. 278. Black tin case; brass scale, white frgures. (Mercury.) Range, 40 degrees below zero to 120 above. 10 in., \$3.
No. 5127-S. Finished in Aluminum. Black frgures make it easy to read at a distance. Temperature from 20 below to 120 degrees Fahrenheit. (Spirit) 8-in., \$1.10.
No. 267. Hotbed. Pointed wood. Brass oxidized scale, white frgures. Best grade, spirit-filled bulb chamber. 15-in., \$3.50.

For covering newly sown seed there is no better way than to riddle onto it a very light covering of soil. Galvanized. 20 inches in diameter. $1 / 8$-inch mesh. $\$ 2.75$.

## Springfield Lawn Sweeper



Operates with easy, whirling movement that lifts leaves, cut grass, sticks, stones or paper. Controls spreading of obnoxious weeds by collecting the seed. Makes a beautiful lawn. Precision built of cast aluminum alloy, non-rusting. Five brushes of heavy frbre securely fastened to ball-bearing reel assure economical upkeep and easy replacement. Brush adjustable for heavy or light sweeping of variable-height grass. Heavy canvas, metal-bottomed, collecting hopper, 5-bushel capacity, collapsible for easy storage. 28 in . sweeping width, $\$ 48.50$.

## Japanese Beetle Trap

Type 4. Most recent Trap developed. Especially suitable for large homes and estates. Rust-resisting, galvanized steel, enameled green and white. Complete with can of bait (no jar) \$1.85. Extra can of bait 75 cts. Steel rod for hanging, 75 cts.


## Victor Mole Trap

A spear type which harpoons the mole, causing instant death. Six prongs. $163 / 4$ in. extreme Iength. $\$ 1.50$.
Molefume. Sure death to moles. See page 132.


Made of steel and screened wire. Very easy to set. Harmless to animals and humans. $7 \times 7 \times 24$ in. (for Muskrats, Mink, Rats, Chipmunks, Weasels, Squirrels, Rabbits), \$4. $11 \times 11 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$. (for Woodchuck, Raccoon, Opossum, Cats), $\$ 8.75$.
Special Fox Trap with live bait compartment. $\$ 13.50$.


Diam.
9 in.
12 in.

## Tree Guards

Made of $3 / 4$-inch channel steeI, secured with three flat steel bands. Finished in baked-on green enamel. Guard forms ample protection for any tree and prevents bark being marred by animals or children.

Height
Each
Each
$\$ 30$
450


## Torches

Asbestos. Attach the Torch to the end of a pole, saturate with kerosene oil, light, and hold under the caterpillars' nests, passing quickly along the branches and around the trunk of the tree. Without pole, 60 cts .

## Trowels



Stumpwall. Best Trowel made. The ferrule and shank, as well as the blade, are forged in one piece; 6 inches long. $\$ 1.25$.
Forged Steel. This Trowel is second to the Stumpwall Trowel in quality and finish. The blade and shank are one piece, forged out of the best st.el. 6 -in., 85 cts .
Transplanting. $13 / 4 \times 61 / 4$-inch blade, forged. Offset shank. 60 cts.

## Twines, Weed Destroyers, Spreaders, Household Specialties, Etc.

Twines, Tape, and Raffia
Silkaline. F, fine; FF, medium; and FFF, coarse. Spool 40 cts., box of 8 spools $\$ 3$. Binder Twine. Approximately $41 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. balls $\$ 2.50$.
Bouquet Twine. White. $23 / 4$-oz. ball 20 cts., Ib. \$1, 5 Ibs. \$4.75.
Twine, Soft Jute. For tying vines, etc.. without danger of bruising. Very strong; 3-ply. Natural. 1/2-lb. ball 40 cts., 3 balls $\$ 1.10,12$ balls $\$ 3.50$. Green. $1 / 2$ - Ib . ball 50 cts., 3 balls $\$ 1.40$, 12 balls $\$ 5$.
Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Ball (1 lb.) 50 cts., 5 balls $\$ 2.25$
Raffia, Natural. For tying plants. $1 / 2-\mathrm{Ib}$. 40 cts ., Ib. 65 cts ., 5 lbs . $\$ 3$.

Dyed Green. $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.25$.



Plant-Twists. Dyed green. Non-injurious to plants. A simple twist of the hand and the plant will stand. 7 inches long, 15 cts. for 25; 50 cts. per 100. 12 inches long, 30 cts. for 25 ; $\$ 1$ per 100.
Twistems. 8-in. Pkg of $125,35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Wire, Annealed. No. 22. In 12-1b. coils. $\$ 4.50$ per coil.


## $\mathbf{U}$ - Mix $=\mathbf{I t}$

A pulverized high-melting-point asphalt blended with Gilsonite. Mixed with stone accumulated in the garden, it will make a permanent garden path. Simply mix material with sand and white gasoline. Five pounds will cover 15 to 20 square feet $1 / 4$ inch thick. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$, $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8$.

## Green Iron Flower Vases Enameled Green)




## Tool Holder

 SteelIdeal for hanging tools in your garage or
barn.
Extends
13 inches out and width is 3 inches. Notched
for five tools. 90 cts.

## Weed Destroyer

## 

Made of tubular brass. Holds about 6 ounces of liquid. Ejects a fluid by drops from needle point that will destroy Dandelions, Plantains, and many other weeds. No stooping, no digging, no holes in the lawn. Gun complete with 1 qt. Liquid, $\$ 2.50$. Extra Liquid, 85 cts. per qt.

## Weeders

Dandelion and Lawn. For dandelions and other weeds in the lawn. Bent, V -shaped blade, $3-\mathrm{ft}$. handle. 75 cts.


Cleveland Lawn. A pleasure to use. Fine mechanical Weeder for the lawn. Blade pierces soil, toothed jaw grasps weed. \$1.50.


From the small lawn to the large estate you will find this machine very handy and economical. It has many uses-fertilizing, seeding, top-dressing. Also invaluable for spreading salt, sand, and ashes on icy sidewalks and street crossings. Avoids messiness, drudgery, waste, and uncertainty of hand spreading
16 in. wide (capacity 22 Ibs.).......... $\$ 595$ 20 in . wide (capacity 40 lbs. ).......... 995 30 in . wide (capacity 80 lbs )............ 1675 36 in . wide (capacity 125 lbs.$) . . . . . . .$.


## Hylite Water Putty

For handy repair jobs around the home. A powder made from wood. Simply add water. Repairs wood, plaster, cement, tile, stone, fibreboard and composition. It can be sawed, nailed, painted, polished, colored and molded. Will not shrink. Sticks where it is put. Dries hard. Use it for cracks and holes in furniture. Set loose handles. Loose screw holes. Set tile. Cracks behind baseboards. Repair boats and mold novelties. Lb. 40 cts., $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.85,50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 12.50$.

Ameroid Home BoilerTreatment


A liquid easy to use to make your home boiler give you more heat and save fuel. For steam or hot water system. Rusty, oily or dirty water in your boiler does not permit it to function properly. Do away with these conditions and use Ameroid. Quart can is sufftcient for the average home up to 10 rooms, approximately 500 sq . ft. radiator surface. Qt. \$1.50.

## Chimney Sweep <br> The modern soot-de-

 stroyer. Cleans chimneys, furnaces and flues. Use it in this emergency to conserve fuel by freeing soot from the chimney. Simply spread over fire and Chimney Sweep is ready to destroy soot in your chimney. It penetrates it and quickly disperses it. Non- inflammable; non-explosive. Its regular use will prevent chimney fires. $48-\mathrm{oz}$. can $\$ 1$; 6 -lb. can $\$ 1.89$.


## Air-Wick

Kills odors in the kitchen, bathroom, clothes-closets, bedroom, sickroom and liv-ing-room. Brings country freshness to every room in your house at only a cost of one cent per day. 6 -oz. bottle 69 cts.; 151/2-ozs. (economy size) \$1.49.

## Whippet

Instant Fire Extinguisher, powder form. Good for most all fires. Simply dash handfuls of powder at the flames. Easy to use, instant in effect. $21 / 2$-Ib. container $\$ 2.50$.

## Kay-Tite

Amasonry waterproof paint for cellar walls and floors, retaining walls, cement blocks, swimming pools, etc. Merely ap-
ply with a wide ply with a wide
brush. In powder

form; simply mix with water. Gray or white finish. 10-Ib. can (covers 100 to 150 sq. ft.) $\$ 2.90$. Brush 50 cts .

## Protect Your VALUABLE TREES from Animal Injury-Use Tree Guards. ${ }^{\text {P.in. }}$

 of Shovel, Hoe, and Rake. $\$ 4.75$.
Tools in this Set can be supplied individually at $\$ 1.75$ each.


## Library Globe with Atlas

The wealth of information offered by the detailed standard ball and the illustrated atlas, with war map supplement, makes this combination a very popular model. Full, graduated, movable meridian; two-toned finish. Richly decorated, hand-rubbed walnut finish stand. Shipping weight $121 / 4$ lbs.
R126-12 in. (255-page Atlas). Handmade ball. Height $161 / 2$ in.
Plain Model. \$19.
Illuminated Model. \$27.


This little Dachshund Foot Scraper adds a friendly touch to your door. He weighs 30 lbs. and is 22 in . overall. Solid cast iron; body velvet black, tongue red. $\$ 11.50$. Packing 50 cts. extra. Customer pays transportation.

## Sundials

Tell the time by the sun! Made of cast bronze, highly finished, and accurate.


No. 226. 7-in. diam. With your choice of inscription, "Time Takes All But Memories" or "Grow Old Along With Me The Best Is Yet To Be." \$6.
No. 258. 9-in. diam. With your choice of inscription, "Time Takes All But Memories" or "Let Others Tell of Storms and Showers I'Il Only Mark Your Sunny Hours." \$9.50.
No. 59. 1014-in. diam. With your choice of inscription, "Time Takes All But Memories" or "Let Others Tell of Storms and Showers I'II Only Mark Your Sunny Hours." \$11.50.


The dignity of this exquisite creation lends itself to use in gardens and landscapes. 7 in . diam., $101 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. high. A beautiful and everlasting gift. Adds beauty to your garden. Semisphere-like. Made of heavy cast bronze. Designed along the same lines as those used by the ancients. Signs of the Zodiac are cast in the metal base. \$17.50.
Pedestal for any of the above four Sundials $\$ 13.50$ each.


## Indoor and Outdoor Thermometer

Novel twin-scale Thermometer that that accurately indicates both inside and outside temperatures although it is located indoors. No peering through frosted, clouded windows. Both temperatures are read at a glance. Outside temperature is determined by handing small metal bulb on a thin tube outside of window. Finished in a beautiful black bakelite case, chrome trim. $91 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. high, $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide. Packed in an attractive gift box. $\$ 6.50$.


Bamboo Fernery for House Plants



Attractive natural bamboo throughout, ruggedly constructed. Tin pan, with rings for easy lifting out. 28 in . long, 11 in . wide, $71 / 2$ in. deep, 30 in . overall height. $\$ 7.50$. Packing $\$ 1$ extra. Customer pays transportation.

## Sawco Log Cradle



New design and innovation-they slant back, burning logs thus roll to the back of the fireplace. A real safety feature. Logs burn best when kept together, and fire is kept to the back of the fireplace. Both of these advantages are achieved with the Sawco Log Cradle. Length $181 / 2$ in., height at front $61 / 2$ in., height at back 5 in. Shank height opening $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. Finished velvet black. Weight per pair 24 lbs . $\$ 9.50$ per pair.

## Unusual Gifts for Garden Lovers



A practical gift for the young man who is interested in airplane modeling, designing, and carving. Consists of all the essential knives and accessories to permit every detail in construction and designing. Contains saw, sander, plane, balsa stripper rule, two drill holders and 23 assorted blades and holder. Something very useful that will be well treasured. $\$ 12.50$.

## DeLuxe Model

High-grade steel Knives with tooled aluminum handles. Twelve assorted blades in a handsome wood Chest. Set $\$ 5$.

## Sawco Weathervanes



Macle of non-corrosive cast bronze with cast aluminum, full relief frgures. Finished in shadow black, bright brass upright, polished bronze letters. All Vanes are perfectly balanced and ball bearing. Roof plate, cast bronze, can be bent to any angle: Overall measurements 16 inches by 24 inches. An ideal gift.

> No. 124 -Sloop (as illustrated).
> No. 154 -Peter Stuyvesant.
> No. 43 -Horse and Carriage.

Price $\$ 12.50$ each.

## Lively Rooster Weathervane



Non-corrosive metal finished in black, complete with floor ilange. Overall height 31 in ; Arrow 18 in. long; direction pointers 12 in. across; 21/4-in. letters. Your choice of Rooster (as illustrated), Duck, or Sailboat. $\$ 18.50$.

## Warren-Church Weathervane



Lower price models with plain arrow figure and points of direction. Made of brass.
No. 0- 12 in. wide, 12 in . high, black. $\$ 350$ No. 1-18 in. wide, 18 in. high, red . . 650 No. 2-24 in. wide, 24 in . high, red ... 950

## Kler-Vue Knife Rack Set



Consists of a natural wood cabinet (can be painted any color to harmonize with your color scheme) and an assortment of nine high-grade carbon steel kitchen cutlery as follows: 2 Paring Knives, 1 Ham Slicer 10 in., 1 Regular Slicer 8 in., 1 French Slicer 8 in., 1 Household Slicer 7 in., 1 Bread Knife, serrated edge, 8 in., 1 Spatula 8 in., 1 Sharpening Steel 8 in . All Knives are hollow ground. Rack has window front 9 in . wide, $131 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. high. Keeps Knives clean and edges sharp. Glass front can be removed for easy cleaning. Eliminates danger of cutting easy cleaning. Eliminates danger of cutting
hands or fingers. Set complete, $\$ 15$.

Sawco Tool Basket


A beautiful gift for the home gardencr. Basket finished in red enamel with black handle. Combination consists of Fork, Weeder, Aluminum Garden Trowel, Cultivator, Bulb TroweI, Pair of Gloves, Rubber Kneeling-Mat, Box of Copper-wired Labels, Pencil, Flower-gathering Shears, 100 ft . Garden Line with Malleable Iron Reel. $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 5 0}$.

## Memcolite

A fluorescent portable Lamp. Ideal for camping, outings, road light, and for general use. Uses two dry cell batteries burning 50 to 75 hours. Very bright floodlight effect. White reflector with plastic
 lens. Convenient plaslens. Convenient plas-
 to back, $41 / 2$ inches wide. Black stippled metal finish. Weight $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14.95$.


## Flower Holder Set

No. 3221
Guaranteed never to tip; made of noncorrosive metal. Contains 2 Pin-Type holders $11 / 2$ in. and $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter and 1 Dome-Type holder $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter. Attractively displayed in gift box. $\$ 1.50$.
Coronet Flower Arranger


Made of solid copper with copper-riveted lead base. Can be bent or shaped to fit any receptacle. Each holder fitted with doubl row of spiral copper sheet holes, adjustabl for any angle. One of the finest Flower Arrangers ever made. No. 1. $1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. holes $\$ 1.25$. No. 2. $3 / 8$-in. holes $\$ 1.75$.

## SAWCO SPECIAL PLANT-FOODS <br> Note. Fertilizers over $\$ 3$ in value are delivered free within 50 miles of New York City.

EMERALD GRASS FERTILIZER. A wellbalanced organic plant-food for fine lawns. Use 4 pounds per 100 square feet or 1750 pounds per acre on existing lawns and double these quantities for new work 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,25$ Ibs. $\$ 2$, 50 lbs. $\$ 3.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 27.50$, 1000 lbs. $\$ 45$, ton $\$ 80$.
ROSE FOOD. Combines plant-food and ingredients to control most root-pests. Dust fairly light around plants and work into soil. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, 50 lbs. $\$ 3.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 6,500$ lbs. $\$ 27.50$, 1000 lbs. $\$ 45$, ton $\$ 80$.

## GE

 5 ERAL GARDEN FERTILIZER. Use once monthly or 5 pounds per 100 square feet broadcasted on flowers and fruits. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 2,50$ lbs. $\$ 3.75,100$ lbs. \$6, 500 Ibs. \$27.50, 1000 lbs. $\$ 45$, ton $\$ 80$.DAHLIA FOOD. Specially prepared for dahlias and other tuberous-rooted plants. Mix handful with soil before setting tubers and make several top-dressings during the season. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2,50$ Ibs. $\$ 3.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 6$, 500 lbs. $\$ 27.50,1000$ lbs. $\$ 45$, ton $\$ 80$.

SAWCONURE.
All organic. Spent Peat In preparing new land use 5 pounds per 100 square feet and for existing lawns and top-dressing $21 / 2$ pounds per 100 square feet. $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$, 1000 lbs. $\$ 37.50$, ton $\$ 70$
ACIDULOUS FERTILIZER. A plantfood and soil-acidifier for rhododendrons, azaleas, Iaurel and other acid-loving plants. Use $1 / 2$ pound to the square yard and work very lightly into soil. 5 lbs . $\$ 1$, 10 lbs. $\$ 1.75,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50,100$
Ibs. $\$ 8,500$ lbs. $\$ 35$.

## The Treewiz Cartridge

A slowly available, high-analysis tree-food in cartridge form for restoring weakened trees and shrubs to their natural healthy state Carton ( 4 large tree-food cartridges) for shade and fruit trees, $\$ 1$; $\$ 20$ per 100 cartridges. Carton ( 8 small tree-food cartridges) for evergreens and shrubs, $\$ 1 ; \$ 9.50$ per 100 cartridges. Also in bulk. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$.

## FERTILIZERS, MANURES, SOIL INGREDIENTS

Adco. Add it to garden refuse, leaves, grass clippings to make manure. $71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 1$, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25,150 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.50$.
Aluminum Sulphate. Makes soil acid. Use 1 pound per square yard. 5 lbs .75 cts ., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 2$, 100 lbs. $\$ 6$.
Ashes, Hardwood. Furnish potash. Use 10 pounds per 100 -foot row of vegetables. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 25 Ibs. $\$ 2,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$5, barrel (about 200 lbs. ) $\$ 8$.
Blood, Dried. High in organic nitrogen. 5 lbs . $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 15$.
Bloomlife. Makes cut-flowers stay fresh. Family size pkg. (makes 26 qts.) $\$ 1$.
Bonemeal. For vegetables and flowers. Use 5 pounds per 100 square feet, 2000 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs. $\$ 1,10$ Ibs. $\$ 1.75$, 25 ibs. $\$ 3,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35,1000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 60$, ton $\$ 110$.
Bone, Vineyard. $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$-inch pieces. For grape-vines and fruit trees. 25 Ibs. $\$ 3$, 100 lbs. $\$ 8$.
Cattle Manure, Shredded. Soil-builder and mulch. 50 Ibs. $\$ 4,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 32.50$.
Charcoal. Sweetens and lightens sour and heavy land. Use 5 pounds per 100 square feet. 50 Ibs. $\$ 4,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7.50$.
Compo. Turns garden refuse into rich organic manure. $71 / 2$-lb. size (makes approx. 375 Ibs. manure) $\$ 1,25-\mathrm{lb}$. size (makes approx. 1250 lbs. manure) $\$ 2,100-\mathrm{lb}$. size (makes approx. $21 / 2$ tons manure) $\$ 7.50$.
Fertera. Plant-food in tablets for pot-plants. Contains $13 \%$ Nitrogen, $17 \%$ Phosphoric Acid, $22 \%$ Potash. 100 tablets 75 cts., 1000 tablets $\$ 3.50$.
Horn Dust. Rich in ammonia. For potting. 100 lbs . 7.
Hyponex. A complete balanced all-soluble plant-food. 7 ozs 50 cts ., Ib. $\$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$, 25 Ibs. $\$ 15,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 40$.

## Legume-Aid Seed Inoculant

Bushel size 50 cts., $21 / 2$-bus. size $\$ 1,100$ Ib . size 50 cts . Garden pkt. (treats up to 5 lbs. of garden peas, sweet peas, lima beans and lupines) 10 cts. On all sizes other than the garden packet, please specify the kind of seed to be inoculated when ordering.
Lime, Agricultural Hydrated. Sweetens the soil. Use 5 pounds per 100 square feet. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 1.25,50$ Ibs. $\$ 2.25$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 15$, ton $\$ 32.50$.
Limestone, Pulverized. 10 lbs .50 cts. $100-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag $\$ 2.50,5$ bags $\$ 10$, ton $\$ 25$.
Muriate of Potash. For potatoes and rootcrops. Use $11 / 2$ pounds per 100 square feet. 5 lbs .75 cts ., $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.65$.

Nitrate of Soda. Nitrogen in immediately available form for lettuce and other leafy vegetables. Use 1 ounce to a gallon of water as liquid or $11 / 2$ ounces to a square yárd dry. Lb. $25 \mathrm{cts}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts},, 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.25$, 25 libs. $\$ 2,50$ lbs. $\$ 3.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 6$. STIM-U-PLANT. Plant-food in tablet form. Ideal for pot-plants and where plantfood is required quickly. 30 -tablet pkg. 25 cts., 100 -tablet pkg. 75 cts., 1000 -tablet pkg. $\$ 3.50$.
Salt, Agricultural. For asparagus beds. 100 Ibs. $\$ 3.25,500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 11$.
Sand. Steamed; Sterilized. For starting seeds, cuttings. 25 Ibs. $\$ 1,100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 3$.
Sheep Manure. Use liberally in the vegetable and flower-garden, also as liquid manure; 5 pounds per 100 square feet, 2000 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 2$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75 .100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 27.50,1000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 45$, ton $\$ 80$.
Sudbury Soil Conditioning Solution. One pint sprayed over 200 sq . ft. of soil will change Ph .75 of a point immediately. Two kinds: one for sweetening acid soil and one for increasing acidity. State which when ordering. Pt. 60 cts., qt. $\$ 1.00$, gal. $\$ 3.00,5$ gals. $\$ 12.50$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. For Iawns, use 1 oz. per square yard, mixed with several times its bulk of soil. 5 lbs .75 cts , 10 lbs . $\$ 1.25,25$ Ibs. $\$ 2,50$ Ibs. $\$ 3.75,100$ Ibs. $\$ 6$.
Sulphate of Potash. 5 lbs .75 cts., 25 lbs . $\$ 2,100$ lbs. $\$ 4.15$.
Super-Phosphate. Use freely. Supplies valuable phosphoric acid. 5 pounds per 100 square feet. 5 Ibs .60 cts ., $10 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts}$. ,
$25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.45,50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.45,100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.15$, 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.45$,
500 lbs. $\$ 15$.
Tobacco Fertilizer. Rich in potash. Helps deter soil insects. 50 lbs . $\$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$, 500 lbs. \$23.50.
Tobacco Stems. Excellent as a mulch; deters soil insects. Use 25 pounds per 100 square feet. Bale (about 100 lbs .) $\$ 4.50$, 5 bales $\$ 18.50$.

## Humus, Peat Moss, Etc.

Mulch-o-Nure. Mixture of tobacco, peat, and plant-foods. Spread 1 inch thick around roses, grapes, shrubs, Iilies, etc. Keeps roots cool, retains moisture, deters insects. 100 lbs. $\$ 6,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 27.50$, ton $\$ 75$. Humus. Soil ingredient, improving its texture, increasing its water-holding properties. For renovating old lawns, 100 pounds to 100 square feet. Double this quantity for making new lawns. 10 lbs .50 cts., 50 lbs . $\$ 1.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.50$, ton $\$ 30$.

Leaf-Mold. Used for preparing rhododendron beds and as an ingredient in potting soil. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18.50$, ton $\$ 50$. Moss, Sheet, Green. LIVE, bag (about 10 lbs.) \$5
Moss, Dry Sphagnum. Large bale \$6.
Peat, Osmundi. For orchids. Bag $\$ 6$.
Peat Moss, American. A sedge Peat far superior to imported. Ideal for winter mulching of rose-beds, perennials and shrubs. Use liberally when making new lawns. 100 lbs. $\$ 3.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 16.50$, 1000 Ibs. \$30.
Peat Moss, Imported. In bales (approx. 17 bus.) $\$ 5.50,5$ bales $\$ 26.25,10$ bales $\$ 50$. Carton (2 bus.) $\$ 1.50$.
Sawcosoil. Ideal for filling window-boxes, flower pots, greanhouse benches and for city gardens. 5 lbs .35 cts., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.50,1000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$, ton $\$ 35$. In bulk, 8 tons (minimum quantity), $\$ 20$ per ton.

## Vermiculite Mica-Gro B-3

A natural mineral one-tenth the weight of sand or soil. Completely sterile and inert, retains maximum quantities of water. Will not permit fungus or algea growth. It insures full benefit from hormones, vitamins and nutrient solutions. Very useful in the germinating and starting of seeds. Helps to avoid damping-off and soil-borne diseases. Mix with equal parts of heavy clay soils for friability. Use it around the roots of newly planted trees and shrubs. Provides a soilwell which holds moisture even during protracted dry spells. Packed in 2-cubic-foot bags weighing approximately 20 pounds. $\$ 2$.

## Root-Forming Chemicals

HORMODIN "B" POWDER. In three strength to simplify the rooting of cuttings
No. 1 (for most house and greenhouse plants such as carnations, chrysanthemums, roses, poinsettia, etc.) Pkt. 25 cts., $13 / 4$-oz. jar 50 cts., Ib. $\$ 3$.
No. 2 (for shrub cuttings). $13 / 4$-oz. jar 75 No. 3 (for cuttings of evergreens and hardwood trees, and also bulbs). 1-oz. jar \$1, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4.50$.
Combination package of Hormodin Powders No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, 1 oz . complete, 75 cts.

## Remedies for Insects, Fungus, and Rodents

Insecticides and Fungicides listed herein over $\$ 3 \mathrm{in}$ value, with exception of 30 - and 50 -gal. drums, prepaid within 50 miles. If $\$ 3$ or less, or beyond 50 miles, customer pays transportation charges.
Due to the shortage of containers we are charging them to you at cost extra, which amount will be refunded upon return of container to us at New York, charges prepaid. 5-gal. can or keg $\$ 1,25$ or 30 -gal. drum $\$ 4,50$ or $55-$ gal. drum $\$ 5$

Aerosol Insecticide Dispenser. Contains the famous D.D.T. formula combined with pyrethrum and Freon gas. Sprays a fiveroom house fourteen times. Kills flies, mosquitoes, ants, bedbugs, roaches, waterbugs, silverfish. $\$ 2.95$ per dispenser.
Ammate Weed Killer. Safest, easiest, and most effective chemical for killing poison ivy and sumac. Harmless to humans and animals. Does not render soil sterile. 2 lbs. 75 cts., 6 lbs. \$2, 50 Ibs. \$12, 350 lbs. $\$ 63$. Ant Bait (Magikil Jelly). Press tube and allow $1 / 4$ inch of the jelly to rest on side of ant-hill. Apply every 4 feet around the house, garden, or lawn. 1-oz. tube 40 cts., 3 -oz. tube $\$ 1,71 / 2$-oz. tube $\$ 1.95$.
Ant Powder. Rids lawns and shrubbery of ants. Simply dust lightly around the infested areas. 3 ozs. 50 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Ant Traps. A metal container with safety feature. Cin be used indoors as well as outdoors. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.75$ per doz.
Arsenate of Lead. (Powder.) For chewing insects. 2 level teaspoonfuls to 1 qt . water, 2 lbs. to 50 gals. Lb, 50 cts., 4 lbs. $\$ 165$, 24 lbs. \$6, 48 lbs. $\$ 10.50$
Barweed. 2-4-D Weed Killer in powder form. Use $21 / 2$ Ibs. to 200 gals. of water and spray over an acre. 5 lbs. $\$ 11.25$, 25 lbs. $\$ 52.50$
Black-Leaf 40. Nicotine sulphate; for sucking insects. 1 teaspoonful to 1 gal. water, 1 oz. 106 gals. Oz. 35 cts., 5 ozs. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.50$., 10 lbs. $\$ 12.85$.
Bordo-Mixture. (Dry Powder.) For fungous diseases. Use 5 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water, 8 pounds to 50 gallons. Lb. $50 \mathrm{cts.}$,4 lbs . $\$ 1.65,24 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6,48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.50$.
Bug-a-Boo Spray. Rotenone-synthetic base. For sucking and chewing insects. Nonpoisonous. 1 oz. makes $41 / 2$ gals. spray. 4 ozs. 50 cts., 8 ozs. 75 cts., gal. $\$ 6.65$.
Calcium Chloride. Used on paths, driveways, tennis courts, playing-fields. Keeps down dust and weeds. Use one pound per 10 square feet. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,400$ - Ib. drum $\$ 10$. Calomel. For root maggot on cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli, also gladiolus scab and neck rot. Treat seed and plants by dust or liquid method. Oz. 75 cts., $1 / \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.50$, Ib. $\$ 6.50$.
Carbon Disulphide. Poisonous and explosive. For ants in lawns and walks. Apply to ant-hills with funnel. A tablespoonful to each ant-hill. 1 -lb. can 75 cts ., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Cartridges for Sawco Hose Sprayer Gun Arsenate of Lead Pyrethrum-Rotenone Bordeaux
D.D.T. Sulphur
35 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
Casein Spreader. A milk product. Recommended as a Spreader for Arsenate of $2 \%$ Ceresan. For the etc. 2-Ib. pkg. 60 cts . $2 \%$ Ceresan. For the control of diseases on narcissus and bulbous iris. Lb. 75 cts.,
$43 / 4 \mathrm{lbs} . ~ \$ 3.14,25 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 14.50,.100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 52$. New Improved Ceresan. For control of bunt ol stinking smut of wheat, oats, barley and sorghtims. One ounce treats 2 30 cts. Ib. 80 cts 4 lts 32 bushels. 4 ozs. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 55$.
Chaperone. (Liquid.) Spray hedges, garbage cans, etc. if you want to keep dogs and Chinchex. A combination of D.D.T., py rethrum and tobacco dust for chinch-bug. Use as a dust at the rate of $21 / 2 \mathrm{Ibs}$. per 1,000 sq. ft. with a forceful duster. Very effective. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15,100 \mathrm{lbs}$ $\$ 45$.

Climax Lawn Sand. Destroys weeds in lawns. Use 5 ozs. per square yard. $31 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 1,7-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 1.85,14$-Ib. can $\$ 3.25$, $28-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. \$6, $56-\mathrm{lb}$. keg $\$ 10$.
Copper-Tox. Non-staining copper fungicide for use on roses, delphiniums, mums and grapes. Controls black-spot, blight and fungous diseases. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., qt. $\$ 1.50$, gal. $\$ 5$.
Copper Sulphate, Crystal. The principal ingredient used in Bordo. For mildew and blight. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$5, 100 Ibs. \$15.
Cornfume. For the control of corn earworm. 8 -oz. bottle complete with applicator $\$ 1.50$. Extra 16 -oz. refill 95 cts.
Corrosive Sublimate (Bichloride of Mercury). For potatoes, brown patch on lawns, earthworms, and gladiolus thrip. Oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$, Ib . $\$ 6$.
Crow Repellent. Seed-preserver for corn. Small can, enough for 1 bus., 60 cts ., large can, enough for 2 bus., $\$ 1$.
Cyanogas Ant Killer. A powder that flows freely. Use outdoors only. Simply insert spout of can and pour into ant-hill. Cover hole. 4 -oz. can 30 cts ., $\$ 3.25$ per doz.
Cyanogas A Dust. Gas kills ants, rats, moles, and woodchucks. Use outdoors only The Sawco Sr. Dust Gun shown on page 115, is recommended for applying this. Lb 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 3,25$ Ibs. $\$ 10$, 100 Ibs. $\$ 25$ Foot Pump for large users, $\$ 7.50$.
Cyanogas G Fumigant. Generates deadly hydrocyanic acid gas. Controls aphis, thrips, white fly. Scatter on greenhouse walks and close the house for the night. 5 Ibs. $\$ 3,25$ Ibs. $\$ 10,100$ Ibs. $\$ 25$.
D.D.T. Technical Powder. Full strength. For making your own dust and sprays by simply mixing with talc or paraffin oil to your desired formula. Lb. $\$ 2,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.
D.D.T. Liquid Spray (Syndeet). A concentrated oil emulsion. Contains 30\% Technical D.D.T.; more effective than normal powder. Recommended for Japanese beetle, flea beetle, aphids, potato beetle, and other insects. $1 / 2$ pt. $\$ 1$, qt. $\$ 3$,
D.D.T. 5

Powder Plus Rotenone (duPont). Use as a dust or spray for flowers and vegetables. Lb. \$1, 4 lbs. $\$ 3$.
D.D.T. Wettable Powder (Accotox). Contains $50 \%$ D.D.T. Controls coddling moth, gipsy moth, tent caterpillar, Japanese beetle, potato beetle, and thrips. Also flies and ticks on cows, horses, sheep, and goats, and as a general spray in the barn. Lb. \$1, $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50,48 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 30$.
Dog-Check. An ideal repellent for checking doggy habits. Safe and harmless; will not affect vegetation. One application lasts two to three weeks. 8 -oz. bottle $\$ 1$.
Dowax. An emulsified wax preparation containing bentonite. Does not flow in hot weather or penetrate plant tissue. In transplanting shrubs, evergreens, and fruit trees, spray them immediately after planting. For coating stems of cut-flowers to retard wilting, and for coating dahlia tubers and gladiolus corms against desiccation while in storage. Gal. \$3, 5 gals. $\$ 13.50$.
Evergreen. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray for sucking and chewing insects. Oz. 35 cts., pt. \$2.45, gal. \$13.50.
Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale and soft insects where something stronger cannot be used. Good plant-wash. 1 teaspoonf,, to 1 qt. of water, 1 Ib . to 10 gals .


Gator Hives. For elimination of crickets, silver-fish, waterbugs, and roaches. Economical; clean to use. Box of 3 Hives 35 cts.
Gladiolus Thrip Spray. (Powder.) Effective during growing season. Use 1 teaspoonful to 1 quart water, 1 pound to 10 gallons. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Grafting Wax. Used for grafting, budding, top-working, etc., of all trees. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 65 cts.

Hortex. A rotenone dust for sucking and chewing insects, combined with colloidal sulphur to act as a fungicide and lengthen the period of effectiveness. Non-poisonous. Lb. 50 c., $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2,25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8,100 \mathrm{Jbs} . \$ 27.50$.
Karmex. 2-4-D in tablet form. One tablet in 2 qts. of water sprays an area of 100 sq. ft. 25 tablets $\$ 1,100$ tablets $\$ 3.40$.
Kilmdead Spray. Insecticide and plant-wash for roses, chrysanthemums, and evergreens; also tender plants under glass. Use 2 teaspoonfuls to 1 quart water, 1 gallon to 20 gallons. Pt. 65 cts., qt. $\$ 1$, gal. \$3, 5 gals. $\$ 10,30$ gals. $\$ 55,50$ gals. $\$ 85$.
Kilmice. Tasty impregnated seed bait; poisonous. Quickly destroys mice in house or garden. $21 / 2$ ozs. 25 cts., 12 ozs. $\$ 1$.
Kryocide. Fluorine insecticide made from Greenland Cryolite combined with sulphur. A stomach poison. For dusting only. Use 2 Ibs. per $100-\mathrm{ft}$. row. Lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. 85 c . Lime-Sulphur, Dry. For San José scale, peach-leaf curl, and blister mite. Use 3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water or 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water. For summer spraying against apple and pear scab, use slightly less than half of the above quantities. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 5,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.50$.
Lime-Sulphur (Liquid). For San José scale and apple scab. Use 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water, 1 gallon to 9 gallons of water when plants are dormant. Qt. 50 cts., gal. $\$ 1.25,5$ gals. $\$ 3.50$, 30 -gal. bbl \$10, 50-gal. bbl. \$14.
Loro. For Red Spider. Pt. \$2; gaI. \$11.50.

## Lucky Strike Spray Set

For roses, delphiniums and hollyhocks. Kills sucking and chewing insects, and controls mildew, black-spot and fungous diseases.
No. 1 Set. Makes 16 qts. of spray $\$ 100$ No. 2 Set. Makes 64 qts. of spray 200 No. 3 Set. Makes 150 qts. of spray 350 Magnesium Arsenate. For the Mexican bean beetle. 6 teaspoonfuls to 1 gal . water, 2 lbs . to 100 gals. 2 lbs .80 cts ., 4 lbs . $\$ 1.50$, 8 lbs. \$2.75.


Molefume. A non-poisonous cartridge that liberates a deadly smoke. Very effective against moles, rats, gophers, woodchucks, hornets and wasps. Non-injurious to vegetation. Harmless to humans and pets. Use one cartridge every 15 to 25 feet. Box of 6 cartridges $\$ 1.25,5$ boxes $\$ 5.75,10$ boxes $\$ 10.50$ (Individual cartridges 25 cts . each.)
Mole-Nots. Sure death to bulb-eating, rootdestroying moles. Pkg. of 8 "nots" 35 cts., 50 for $\$ 1,125$ for $\$ 2$.

# Remedies for Insects, Fungus and Rodents 

Insecticides and Fungicides listed herein over $\$ 3$ in value, with exception of 30 -and 50 -gal. drums, prepaid within 50 miles. If $\$ 3$ or less, or Due to shortage of containers are at New York, charges prepaid, 5-gal. can or cost extra, which amount will be refunded upon return of container to us

Mouse-Nots. A meaty easily hulled treated seed bait which appeals to the taste of mice. Pkg. of 9 "nots" 25 cts., 50 "nots" $\$ 1$.
Mole Tablets, Force's.' Simply plug these little tablets into runway every three feet Pkg. of 35 tablets 35 cts., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Naphthalene Flakes. For gladiolus thrips. Mix 1 ounce to 100 corms when storing. Also dust when planting. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,25$ Ibs. $\$ 5.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 18$.
Nico-Fume Powder. 1-Ib. can fumigates 25,000 cubic feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$, Ib . $\$ 1.10$.
No-Pest. Poison bait for cutworms, slugs, sowbugs, earwigs, and grasshoppers. Garden size (treats $300 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.) 25 cts ., economy size (treats 1500 sq. ft.) $\$ 1.15$, half-acre size $\$ 15$
No-Seed. A plant hormone spray that produces seedless tomatoes. 8 ozs . $\$ 1$, qt. \$2.50.

Noxweed. Contains 5 pounds of sodium arsenate to the gallon. Apply by wateringcan or sprayer. Harmless to stone, woodwork or shoes. One thorough application will destroy all vegetation. 1 qt . diluted treats 200 sq. ft . and 1 gal., 800 sq. ft . Qt. 85 cts., gaI. $\$ 2.50,5$ gals. $\$ 10,10$ gals. $\$ 18.50,30$ gals. $\$ 40.50,55$ gaIs. $\$ 65$.
Paris Green. Poisonous. For chewing insects. Ingredient used in bran bait. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 20 cts ., $1 / \frac{1 \mathrm{lb}}{} 40 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib .65 cts ., 5 lbs . $\$ 3$.
Para-Dichlorobenzene. For peach borer attacking trees four years and older. One ounce for each tree. Lb. 75 cts ., 5 lbs . $\$ 3.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Pestex. Non-poisonous. Repels rabbits and squirrels. Keeps them away from your garden. Simply dust between the rows and in garden paths. 2-lb. bottle $\$ 1.25$.
Phygon. Wettable. A fungicidal spray for control of black-spot on roses, apple scab, tomato, azalea and bean blight. 2 ozs. 50 cts ., Ib. $\$ 2.70$.
Purfeck Chickweed Eliminator. Kills chick- and other mat-weeds; does not injure grass. One quart in eight parts water covers 450 square feet. Qt .75 cts., gaI. $\$ 2,5$ gals. $\$ 9,10$ gals. $\$ 17$.
Rat-Nots. Non-poisonous squill bait. Rats are attracted to their odor. Pkg. containing 9 "nots" 25 cts., 50 "nots" $\$ 1$.
Rat-Not Paste. Poison. Now contains 5\% Antu, the new wartime discovery rat killer. 1-oz. tube 35 cts., 4 -oz. tube $\$ 1$.
Rat-Tu. Poison rat killer. Contains $25 \%$ Antu. Can be used for either baiting or tracking. Very effective. 2-oz. pkg. 60 cts.
Rose Dust. (du Pont.) Contains Fermate, the new fungicide for black-spot, mildew and rust. Also can be used on carnations and snapdragons, as a dust or spray. Lb. $\$ 1,4$ lbs. $\$ 3,25$ Ibs. $\$ 15$.
Rotene Insect Spray, Non-poisonous, rotenone-thiocyano spray. Harmless to fruits, vegetables, and flowers, humans and animals. For chewing and sucking insects. A teaspoonful to 1 gal. water, 1 oz . to 8 gals. Oz. 35 cts., 4 -oz. bottle $\$ 1$, pt. $\$ 2.50$, qt. $\$ 4$, gal. $\$ 13.50$.
Scalecide. A dormant oil spray. Use on fruit trees, shrubs, and many other plants. Apply at the rate of 2 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water, 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. Ot. 85 cts., gal. $\$ 2,5$ gals. $\$ 7.35$, 30 gals. $\$ 27.50,55$ gals. $\$ 42.50$.

## SAWCO-JAPY

## (Japanese Beetle Milky

## Disease Spore Dust)

Destroys the Iarvæ or grub of the Japanese Beetle which causes severe injury to turf in lawns, golf courses, parks, pastures and gardens. Bacillus Popillee and Lentimky disease" are Japy (milky disease spore dust) contains at least 100 million viable spores of either or both of the above organisms per gram of product.
Thoroughly mix one pound of Sawco Japy with two pounds of coarse sand or dry soil and apply this mixture uniformly over 4000 sq. ft . Brush or water into soil immediately after application to prevent loose dust from being picked up by the wind.
$1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. (sufficient for 2000 sq . ft.) $\qquad$ $\$ 275$
500
Scalex. Dormant oil spray for scale on most fruits, shrubs and evergreens. Dilute 3 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water, one gallon to 20 gallons. Qt. 75 cts., gail. $\$ 1.75,5$ gals. $\$ 6.50,30$ gals. $\$ 25$, 55 gals. $\$ 40$.
Semesan. (Regular.) A mercurial disinfectant for vegetable and flower seeds or bulbs, to protect against root-rot and damping-off. Applied either as a liquid or dust. Use a pinch to a packet of seed, $3 / 2$ teaspoonful to 1 pound of seed. 2 ozs. 45 cts., 12 ozs. $\$ 2.10,4 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 10.10,25$ Ibs. $\$ 58.28,100$ Ibs. $\$ 219.80$.
Semesan. (SpeciaI.) Organic mercury compound for controlling brown-patch. 5 ozs. $70 \mathrm{cts} .4 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6.92,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 39.96,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$149.85.
Semesan $\mathbf{J r}$. A dust disinfectant for seed corn. Use 4 Ievel tablespoonfuls to 1 bushel, 1 pound to 8 bushels. 12 ozs. 62 cts., $61 / 4$ Ibs. \$4.16, 25 Ibs. $\$ 13.85,100$ Ibs. $\$ 49.95$.
Semesan Bel. For scab and rhizoctonia carried on seed potatoes. Use 1 level tablespoonful to $21 / 2$ bushels, 1 pound to 60 bushels. Also very effective on gladiolus corm rot. Soak bulbs in solution of 2 Ievel teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water for 7 hours. 2 ozs. 35 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.83,4$ Ibs. $\$ 6.33,25$ lbs. $\$ 36.90,100$ lbs. \$138.75.
Senoled. A compound of lead arsenate and plant-food for grub-proofing lawns and gardens. Destroys Japanese beetles and earthworms. Broadcast at the rate of 3 pounds to 125 square feet, 25 pounds to 1000 square feet; double these quantities for the garden. 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50,25$ Ibs. $\$ 3$, 100 Ibs. $\$ 8,500$ Ibs. $\$ 35$, ton $\$ 125$.
Sodium Arsenite. Most effective on plantains, dandelions and chickweed. Applications of from 2 to 8 ounces to 1000 square feet have been effective without injury to the grass. Lb. 50 cts ., 5 Ibs . $\$ 2$, 50 Ibs . $\$ 10.50$, $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 20$.
Spergon. A non-poisonous organic chemical in yellow powder form for treating seeds against damping-off. Stimulates rootgrowth and produces healthy, vigorous seedlings. Oz. 25 cts ., 5 ozs. $\$ 1$, Ib . $\$ 2.10$.
Sulphur, Dusting. 100 per cent pure sublimed. For mildew and rust on most plants. Use as a dust only. Lh. 35 cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 15$.
Sulphur, Wettable. For black-spot and mildew. Can be used as a dust or spray. Use 4 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon of water, 8 pounds to 100 gallons. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs . $\$ 1.50$.

Sunoco Oil Spray. An oil-spray for dormant trees and shrubs. For San Jose scale Euonymus scale, and red spider. Use 2 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water, 1 gallon to 15 gallons. Gal. $\$ 1.75,5$ gals. $\$ 7.50$. Tersan. Brown-patch fungicide. 8 ozs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. $\$ 5.16$, 25 lbs . $\$ 30,100$ Ibs.
Thripco. Controls gladiolus thrips and eggs. Use as a dust when storing bulbs1 ounce to 75 corms, 1 pound to 1000 corms. Treated bulbs are to be stored in open paper bags or slightly ventilated wood ${ }_{\$ 2}$ bexes. Lb .35 cts . 5 lbs . $\$ 1.50,10 \mathrm{lls}$. $\$ 2.75,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10,100 \mathrm{libs} . \$ 18$.
Tobacco Dust, Kilmdead. Clings to
the foliage killing sucking and soft-bodied the foliage, killing sucking and soft-bodied insects. Controls chinch-bugs. Use 1
 Ths. $\$ 1,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating and placing under benches. High nicotine content. Bale (about 100 Ibs .) $\$ 4.50,5$ bales $\$ 18.50$, 20 bales $\$ 50$.
Tomato Dust. A tri-basic copper, calcium arsenate and sticker dust for the control of tomato and potato blight. Also good for melons, squash and cucumbers. ${ }_{2}$-lb. bag 60 cts.
Transplantone. A hormone used in transplanting seeds, bulbs, plants and shrubs. 3 ozs. \$1, Ib. \$4.
Tree Cavity Fill. Add water to make it plastic. Lb. $75 \mathrm{cts},. 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.50$, 25 Ibs. \$10.
Tree Wound Paint. Prevents decay. Penetrating, antiseptic; not affected by heat, cold, or moisture. Stops bleeding. Use it in
conjunction with
Tree Cavity Fill Pt conjunction with Tree Cavity Fill Pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., gal. $\$ 1.75,5$ gals. $\$ 7$.
Tree Tanglefoot. A paste; traps crawling
insects, gipsy moth,
cankerworm, etc. insects, gipsy moth, cankerworm, etc. covers 18 feet 2 inches wide. For orchards, vineyards, and shade trees. Lb. 90 cts ., 10 lbs. \$7.50, 25 Ibs. $\$ 16$.
Tri-Spray. A complete triple-action liquid spray for roses, for the control of mildew,
black-spot, other fungous diseases and insects. $1 / 2$-pt. bottle 75 cts ., qt. $\$ 2.50$, gal. \$5.
Tufor. Selective 2-4-D Weed Killer. Emulsion form. A great improvement over the regular $2-4$-D. Over $65 \%$ of the triethanolamine salt is in aqueous solution. For lawns and wide areas of turf gives very excellent control of most weeds. Also effective against poison ivy. Four ounces to 16 gals. of water sprayed over 4000 sq . ft., 3 pints in 200 gals. per acre. 4 ozs . $\$ 1$, pt. $\$ 2$, qt. $\$ 3.50$.
Volck Oil Spray. For outside use against mealy bugs, scale, red spiders, white flies. Dilute 5 tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water. Pt. 50 cts., gal. $\$ 2.25,5$ gals. $\$ 8.50$.
Weedone. 2-4-D Weed Killer in liquid form. Use one part to 100 parts water. Gallon of diluted solution treats 200 sq . ft. 6 ozs. 75 cts., qt. $\$ 2.50$, gal. $\$ 7.50$, 5 gals. $\$ 30$.
Zotox. Kills crab-grass without destroying Iawn-grass. A new liquid chemical, kills both the plant and seeds of crab-grass and checks reinfestation. Does away with laborious raking and weeding. Mix with water and spray it on. A 16 -ounce bottle treats 2000 square feet. 16 ozs. $\$ 1.50$, 32 ozs. $\$ 2.50$, 5 lbs . $\$ 4.50,30 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 22.50$.

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FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE - You can use the order sheets on the right. Please send orders and correspondence to our New York headquarters.

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT we urge respectfully that orders be given us early-well in advance of the time the merchandise is needed for use. Under present conditions it is not possible for us, at short notice, to promise deliveries by a certain day or hour.

A Check, Bank Draft, Post-Office or Express Money Order may accompany your order, and if you send currency, be sure to use registered mail.

We will be glad to ship seeds, bulbs, and fertilizers C. O. D., but this does not apply to perishable goods, like shrubs or plants, which we cannot send C. O. D. We are glad to open charge accounts on receipt of the usual trade references.

Our prices are net, with no discounts, and always subject to cbange witbout notice.

We make no charge for packing domestic shipments, except breakable items like glazed sash and flower pots, fragile food products and other merchandise less in value than $\$ 3$, or where special bags are used. We charge for the latter, but allow full credit when they are returned prepaid, with the sender's name and address on the bundle.

IF THE U. S. POST OFFICE has assigned your locality a Unit or Zone Number, please enter it on your order. You will note that our address is now 132-138 Church Street, New York 8, N. Y.

WE WELCOME QUESTIONS on cuItural practice and other matters. It will expedite your order, however, if you will please write them separately not on the same sheet with your order.

WHEN ORDERING, will you please tell us if we may use our good judgment and send you kinds similar in quality and equal in value, should we be out of stock of a particular variety for which you ask, a situation which is Iikely to develop at this time.

EXPORT. We are well equipped to make shipments to distant points, through our Export Department, which will take care of the proper packing, delivery to steamer, and the preparation of the necessary documents. Purchaser pays actual charges for transportation and special packing for export shipments.

NON-WARRANTY. We, Stumpp \& Walter Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we selI, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds, bulbs or plants.

Experienced gardeners realize that when failures occur and they should happen but rarely-they usually are due, not to theseeds, bulbs, or roots, but to some circumstances of cultivation, soil or climate over which the seedsman has no control.

Any claim as to shortage, etc., should be made promptly, and it will be adjusted to your satisfaction. Claims should be made within 10 days of receipt of goods; it is diffrcult to investigate complaints made after this date.

## DELIVERIES

## At Prices in this Catalog

We deliver Free anywhere in the U. S. alI Seeds of Vegetables and Flowers, Seed Mixtures for Lawns, Sports, Hay and Pasture; also Books. Bulbs are sent prepaid within the States east of the Mississippi River, except where noted.

We deliver Free within 50 miles most other merchandise when the order exceeds $\$ 3$. A few bulky, heavy or low-value items are excepted. They are noted on the foregoing pages, and the list includes Potatoes, Farm Seeds, Field Corn, some Grasses and Clovers, certain Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, and Fungicides, which are f.o.b. our stores.

Purchaser Pays Transportation within 50 miles on the following: Potatoes, Farm Seeds, Field Corn, some Grasses and Clovers. Also on certain of the following where indicated: Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, and Fungicides.

Purchaser Pays, Transportation beyond 50 miles on all merchandise other than Seeds of Vegetables and Flowers, Seed Mixtures for Lawns, Sports, Hay and Pasture, and Books. Purchaser pays for delivery of Bulbs within States west of the Mississippi River.

Purchaser Pays Transportation anywhere on orders less than $\$ 3$ for all merchandise other than Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Seed Mixtures for Lawns, Sports, Hay and Pasture, Bulbs, east of the Mississippi River, and Books. Add 25 cents to your remittance to cover postage on these small orders, which usually are best delivered by mail; we will refund this sum if express seems to be better.

Plants of Bedding Flowers and Vegetablesare"Cash and Carry." Seepage 80.

## General Order Sheet A-Spring, 1947

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.

## 132-138 Church St. (come Weren Steet) New York 8, N. Y.

## PLEASE USE THIS ORDER SHEET FOR

Seeds (Grass, Flower, Vegetable, Farm), Bulbs, Epicure Foods, Books, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Fungicides and Sundries. These are on first, second and fourth covers, pages 1, 2, 6 to 44, 62 to 71, 85 to 133 of our Spring Catalogue. For IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT unless you instruct us otherwise USE ORDER SHEET B FOR NURSERY STOCK
WE DELIVER FREE anywhere in the U. S., at prices shown in our 1947 Seed Annual, all Grass Seed Mixtures, Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, and Books. Bulbs are sent prepaid within the States east of the Mississippi River.

WE DELIVER FREE within 50 miles of New York most other merchandise in our Seed Annual when the value exceeds $\$ 3$; exceptions are Iisted below. We send, at our option, to your nearest post office, express office or freight station.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION on aII merchandise from our Epicure's Food Mart; also on Potatoes, Farm Seeds, certain Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides. Purchaser pays for delivery of Bulbs west of the Mississippi River. See page 136.

Date
1947

## AMOUNT ENCLOSED

## $\$$

Include 2\% Sales Tax if delivery point is within New York City.

## Name

P. O. Box, Street or Rural Delivery

Post Office
P. O. Zone No.

State
If your district has been given a zone number by the Post Office, please insert it here

## Station or Express Office $\overline{\text { Only if different from Post Office }}$ Superintendent or Gardener $\overline{\text { That we may enter for Catalogues }}$

We, Stumpp \& Walter Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds, bulbs or plants.
QUANTITY

In the event OF EXPRESS OR FREIGHT DELAYS OR EMBARGOES, do you wish us to ship perishable or quickly-needed goods on your order by Air Freight? Yes $\square$ No $\square$ Air transport may cost anything from 2 to 51/2 times railway express rates. Purchaser pays air transportation.

Order Sheet










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## Order Sheet B (Nursery) - SPRING, 1947 <br> STUMPP \& WALTER CO.

132-138 Church St. (Comer Weren Steet) New York 8, N. Y.

## PLEASE USE THIS ORDER SHEET FOR

Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, Azaleas, Blackberries, Blueberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Fruit Trees, Grape-Vines, Hardy Perennials, Herb Plants. Refer to pages 45 to 61, 72 to 84, 104, 105 and Third Cover of our Spring Catalogue

## FOR SHIPMENT AT PLANTING TIME

USE ORDER SHEET A FOR SEEDS, BULBS, FOODS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
WE DELIVER FREE all Nursery Stock, except Bedding Flowers and Vegetable Plants, within 50 miles of New York at prices shown in our 1947 Catalogue and when order exceeds $\$ 3$.

PURCHASER PAYS TRANSPORTATION beyond 50 miles. See page 136 .

Date
1947
amount enclosed
$\$$
Include 2\% Sales Tax if delivery point is within New York City.

## Name

P. O. Box, Street or Rural Delivery

Post Office
P. O. Zone No.

Siate
If your district has been given a zone number by the Post Office, please insert it here

## 

We, Stumpp \& Walter Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds, bulbs or plants.

| QUANTITY | ROSES, SHRUBS, FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES, VINES, PERENNIALS AND HERBS, WANTED | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Plants are ordinarily shipped by Express, though most small orders are best sert by mail. Please add 25 cts. to your remittance if your order is less than $\$ 3$, to cover postage. |  |
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|  |  |  |
|  | Flease add $\mathbf{2} \%$ Sales Tax if delivery is to be made within New York city |  |

In the event OF EXPRESS OR FREIGHT DELAYS OR EMBARGOES, do you wish us to ship perishable or quickly-needed goods on your order by Air Freight? Yes $\square$ No $\square$ Air transport may cost anything from 2 to $51 / 2$ times railway express rates. Purchaser pays air transportation.


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## 140 Order Sheet B

## DOUBLE FRENCH LILACS

Mature at 10 ft . Immense flowers.
Le Gaulois. Clear lilac.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Large, milk-white.
Above 2, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3 ,

## 

Clouds of beautiful pink when in flower Matures at 4 to 6 ft . 3 to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. plants
$\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 5$ for 3 , $\$ 19.25$ per doz.

## 

CHASTE TREE (Vitex macrophylla)
5 to 6 ft . high when full grown, with spikes of beautiful lavender-blue flowers in late summer against star-shaped, graygreen foliage. 2 to 3 -ft. plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 3.50$ for 3 , $\$ 13.75$ per doz.

GOLDEN CHAIN (Laburnum Vossi)
Grows to 15 ft . Green-barked shrubtree with hanging clusters of yellow peaflowers in May and June. Stands partial shade. Pods and seeds are poisonous. 4 to 5 -ft. plants, $\$ 6$ each, $\$ 17.25$ for 3 , $\$ 66$ per doz.

BEGONIAS,
DOUBLE
CAMELLIAFLOWERED
Plant bulbs eight inches apart in mid-May, or start them earlier in pots and plant out.
Six heautifol colors:

## Apricot Crimson <br> Scarlet White <br> Pink Yellow

Mixed
40 cts, each, 10 for $\$ 3.50$, $\$ 30$ per 100
Valuable for moist shaded areas. Lift bulbs in autumn.


Stumpp \& IUalterico
NEW YORK 8 , N.Y.


[^0]:    Lbs.
    -
    100

[^1]:    ## ANNUAL POPPIES

    Sow in spring, thin to 6 inches; again in fall for next year. They do not transplant.

    American Legion. (Single Shirley Type.) Enormous orange-scarlet flowers. $23 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
    Cavalcade. (Double Shirley Type.) Be-gonia-like flowers of rich orange-scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
    Sweet Brier. Large double fluted blooms that are a striking deep rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
    Single Shirley, Mixed. BeautifuI; graceful. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
    Double Shirley, Mixed. Charming new type. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

[^2]:    Broad (Fava) Beans
    Differ from American types in that they do best in cold weather; light frost does them no harm, and spray continuously against aphis and blight. Not recommended for the home-garden.
    English Windsor. Heavy pods are produced in pairs with 3 or 4 large Beans in each. Tender and delicious. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.

[^3]:    The secret of making Lettuce head up is (1) rich soil, (2) sufficient moisture to insure uninterrupted growth, (3) planting so that the Lettuce matures during the cooler part of the early summer or autumn, (4) continued hoeing.
    Non-heading or Loose-leaved Lettuces present little difficulty. Following is the rating of heading kinds with regard to ease of cultivation:

    Cos or Romaine types
    Oakleaf or Summer Triumph
    Imperial No. 456, Great Lakes
    Salamander; Thanksgiving Day, etc.

[^4]:    Improved Hollow-Crown Parsnips

[^5]:    Above 9, out of pots, for planting in your garden

[^6]:    VISIT OUR BRANCHES. Our branch stores are in White Plains, N. Y., Englewood, N. J. Hempstead, L. I., Stamford, Conn., and Farmingdale, L. I., (Garden Mart). When you shop personally we ask that you patronize our nearest depot, but please send mail orders, inquiries, and correspondence to 132-138 Church St., New York 8, N. Y.

[^7]:    Made of high quality aluminum alioy; super strength; featherlite; perfect balance. Special finger rest prevents slipping; eliminates fatigue. Set consists of one regulation trowel, $51 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. blade, 3 in . wide; one transplanting trowel, $41 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. blade, $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide; and one cultivating fork, 4 -tine, $41 / 2$ - in. prongs 3 in . wide. An ideal gift for your gardening friends. $\$ 4.95$ per set. Tools may be purchased separately at $\$ 2$ each.

